

Petroleum Supply Monthly

March 2001

With Data for January 2001

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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
<i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
<i>Winter Fuels Report</i> (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
<i>Propane Data</i> (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<i>Petroleum Supply Annual</i>	
<i>Oxygenate Data</i>	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
<i>Imports Data</i>	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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February 2001 Highlights

Data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

- Total petroleum demand averaged 20.0 million barrels per day. The highest daily average for February since 1979.
- Crude oil production averaged 5.9 million barrels per day, the lowest February since 1950. Imports averaged 8.6 million barrels per day, a record high for the month. End-of-month crude oil stocks (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) totaled 278 million barrels, the lowest February level since 1976. Crude oil inputs by refineries averaged 14.9 million barrels per day, a February record high.
- Finished motor gasoline demand averaged 8.1 million barrels per day, 89 thousand barrels per day below last year's February record high. Production averaged 7.8 million barrels per day, a record high for the month. End-of-month stocks totaled 154 million barrels, the lowest end of February level since the data series began in 1981.
- Distillate fuel oil demand averaged 4.0 million barrels per day during February, the highest level for the month since 1979. Production averaged 3.7 million barrels per day, the highest February level since 1977. Imports were also at their highest level since 1977 averaging 550 thousand barrels per day. Stocks of 116 million barrels were 11 million barrels above the end of February last year.
- Total jet fuel demand averaged 1.7 million barrels per day, a February record high. Imports averaged 194 thousand barrels per day, the highest level for the month since 1975. Stocks of 43 million barrels were 2 million barrels above the end of February last year.
- Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 1.0 million barrels per day, the highest February level since 1996. Imports of 492 thousand barrels per day reached the highest level for the month since 1992.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2001			2000	January - February	
	Estimated February	January	Difference ^a	February	2001	2000
Products Supplied	20.0	19.9	0.1	19.3	19.9	18.9
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.1	8.1	0.1	8.2	8.1	7.8
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	4.0	4.3	-0.3	3.8	4.2	3.8
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	1.2	-0.1	0.8	1.1	0.8
Jet Fuel.....	1.7	1.7	(s)	1.6	1.7	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	5.1	4.7	0.4	4.9	4.8	5.0
Crude Oil Inputs	14.9	14.8	0.1	14.0	14.8	13.9
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	91.3	91.5	-0.2	87.4	91.4	87.1
Imports	11.3	12.1	-0.8	10.4	11.8	10.1
Crude Oil	8.6	8.8	-0.2	8.1	8.7	7.9
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other.....	8.6	8.8	-0.1	8.1	8.7	7.9
Products	2.7	3.3	-0.6	2.3	3.0	2.2
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.6	0.8	-0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.5	0.5	(s)	0.2	0.5	0.2
Jet Fuel.....	0.2	0.2	(s)	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.1	1.3	-0.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Exports	1.0	1.0	(s)	0.9	1.0	0.9
Crude Oil	0.1	(s)	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1
Products	0.9	0.9	(s)	0.8	0.9	0.8
Total Net Imports	10.3	11.2	-0.8	9.5	10.8	9.1
Stock Change^d	-0.3	0.2	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3
Crude Oil	-0.3	0.2	-0.5	0.1	(s)	0.1
Products ^f	(s)	-0.1	(s)	-0.4	(s)	-0.4
Total Stocks^f	1,457	1,477	-20	1,470	—	—
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	819	836	-16	858	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	542	542	(s)	569	—	—
Other.....	278	294	-16	289	—	—
Products	638	642	-4	612	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	154	159	-6	156	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	116	118	-2	105	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	37	37	(s)	34	—	—
Jet Fuel.....	43	44	(s)	42	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	287	283	4	275	—	—

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

^b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

^c Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 2000, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	⁹ 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	⁹ 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647
1999 January	8,001	5,963	1,656	297	-454	19,029	1,642
February	8,068	5,966	1,722	50	-291	19,107	1,635
March	8,023	5,883	1,787	367	-859	19,497	1,620
April	8,015	5,887	1,806	-301	433	19,152	1,624
May	8,091	5,875	1,790	182	897	18,705	1,658
June	7,997	5,760	1,874	-235	-273	19,836	1,642
July	8,013	5,798	1,902	34	10	19,820	1,644
August	8,069	5,780	1,874	-566	-145	20,093	1,622
September	8,127	5,804	1,917	-368	142	19,483	1,615
October	8,283	5,947	1,953	-85	-875	19,868	1,585
November	8,275	5,960	1,949	-297	-188	19,087	1,571
December	8,320	5,959	1,957	-507	-1,995	20,498	1,493
Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	—
2000 January	^E 8,153	^E 5,833	1,942	91	-321	18,592	1,479
February	^E 8,301	^E 5,889	1,981	120	-424	19,296	1,470
March	^E 8,219	^E 5,873	1,983	270	-29	19,064	1,478
April	^E 8,243	^E 5,850	1,966	207	796	18,590	1,508
May	^E 8,174	^E 5,836	1,942	-117	693	19,345	1,526
June	^E 8,124	^E 5,824	1,922	-189	427	19,833	1,533
July	^E 8,117	^E 5,792	1,923	-238	607	19,584	1,544
August	^E 8,117	^E 5,813	1,944	193	-410	20,224	1,537
September	^E 8,085	^E 5,767	1,925	-377	177	19,741	1,531
October	^E 8,163	^E 5,820	1,919	-169	-508	19,701	1,510
November	^E 8,147	^E 5,868	1,876	-288	301	19,064	1,511
December	^E 7,737	^E 5,839	1,585	-236	-1,001	20,639	1,473
Average	^E 8,131	^E 5,834	1,908	-61	24	19,476	—
2001 January	^{RE} 7,552	^{RE} 5,836	^R 1,381	^R 211	^R -52	^R 19,900	^R 1,477
February*	^E 8,150	^{PE} 5,870	^E 1,876	^E -263	^E -35	^E 19,974	^E 1,457
2-Mo. Average	^E 7,836	^{PE} 5,852	^E 1,616	^E -14	^E -44	^E 19,935	—
2000 2-Mo. Average	^E 8,225	^E 5,860	1,961	105	-371	18,932	—
1999 2-Mo. Average	8,033	5,964	1,688	180	-377	19,066	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

⁹ In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 January	10,424	8,393	2,031	896	107	788	9,529
February	10,650	8,468	2,182	756	119	636	9,894
March	10,658	8,739	1,919	764	95	669	9,894
April	11,618	9,256	2,362	1,196	332	864	10,422
May	11,511	9,098	2,412	915	88	826	10,596
June	11,160	8,888	2,272	907	123	784	10,253
July	11,697	9,391	2,306	918	120	798	10,779
August	11,142	8,908	2,234	902	132	769	10,240
September	10,657	8,527	2,130	889	27	862	9,768
October	10,595	8,613	1,983	944	56	888	9,651
November	10,033	8,224	1,809	950	83	866	9,083
December	10,065	8,234	1,830	1,230	133	1,096	8,835
Average	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000 January	9,795	7,719	2,076	1,006	176	830	8,789
February	10,396	8,096	2,300	870	30	840	9,526
March	10,768	8,661	2,107	1,159	144	1,015	9,609
April	11,091	9,088	2,003	1,131	124	1,007	9,960
May	10,981	8,912	2,069	856	34	822	10,125
June	11,681	9,455	2,225	925	9	915	10,756
July	11,344	9,320	2,024	900	15	885	10,444
August	11,849	9,858	1,991	1,073	17	1,056	10,776
September	11,512	9,281	2,230	1,059	23	1,036	10,453
October	11,018	8,866	2,151	1,292	9	1,283	9,726
November	10,857	8,708	2,149	1,108	2	1,106	9,749
December	11,807	9,194	2,612	1,095	16	1,079	10,712
Average	11,093	8,932	2,161	1,040	50	990	10,053
2001 January	R 12,118	R 8,791	R 3,327	R 965	R 18	R 947	R 11,154
February*	E 11,350	E 8,630	E 2,720	E 1,000	E 101	E 899	E 10,350
2-Mo. Average	E 11,754	E 8,715	E 3,039	E 981	E 57	E 924	E 10,772
2000 2-Mo. Average	10,085	7,901	2,184	940	105	835	9,145
1999 2-Mo. Average	10,531	8,429	2,103	829	113	716	9,702

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

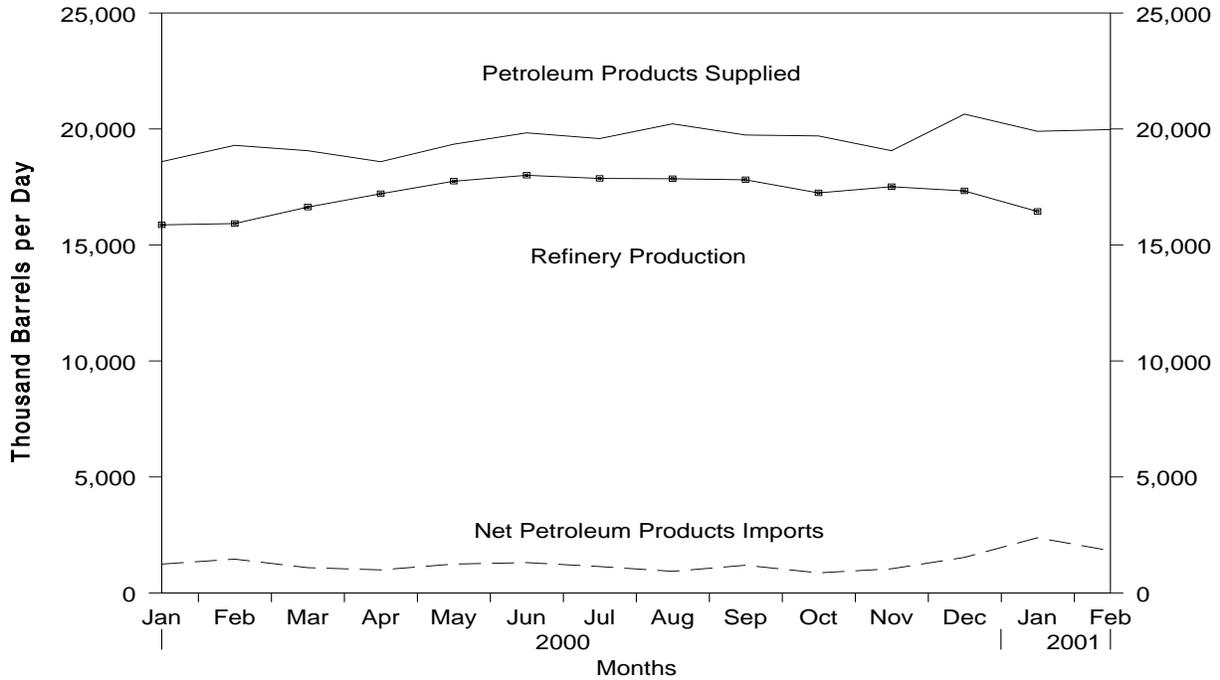
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

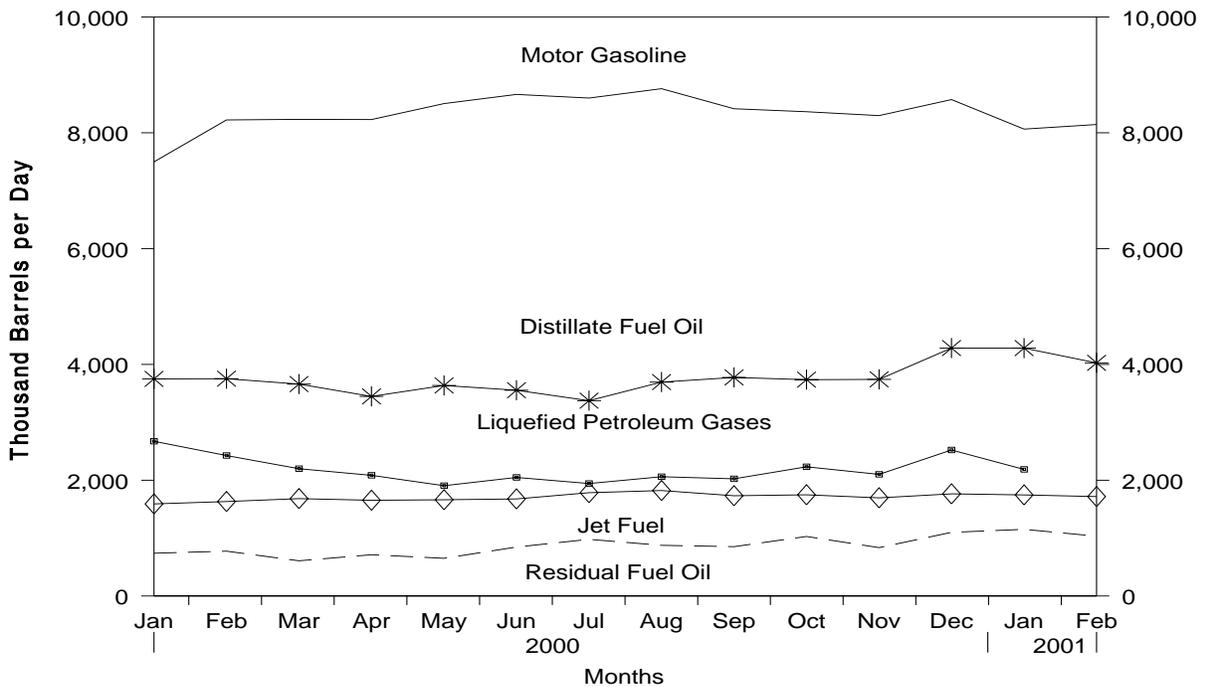
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, January 2000 - Present



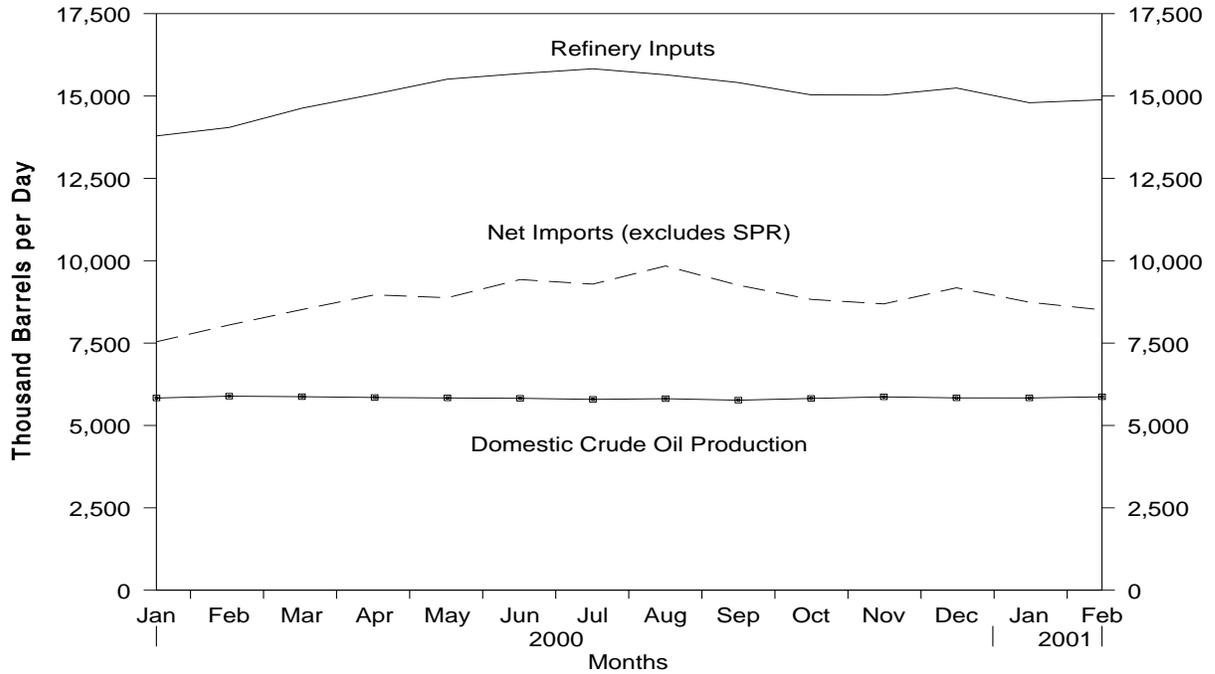
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, January 2000 - Present



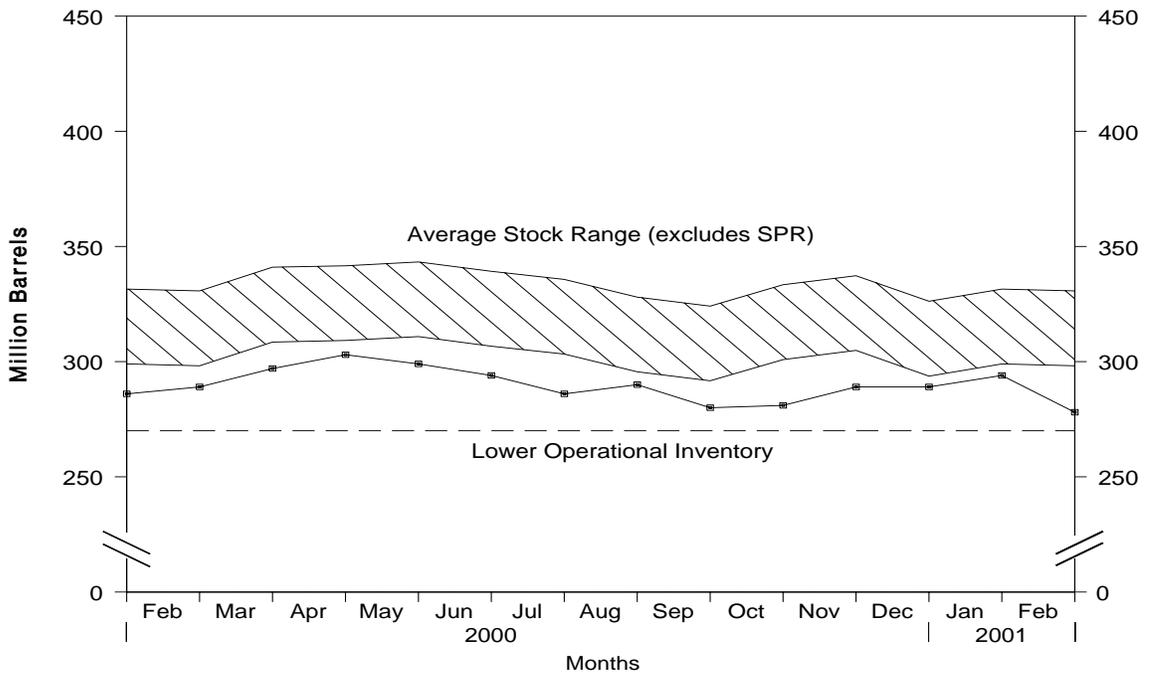
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, January 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ January 2000 - Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition	
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a	Crude Losses	
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other			
1986 Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)	
1987 Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)	
1988 Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)	
1989 Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)	
1990 Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)	
1991 Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)	
1992 Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)	
1993 Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)	
1994 Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)	
1995 Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)	
1996 Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)	
1997 Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0	
1998 Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)	
1999 January	5,963	1,164	8,393	0	8,393	490	0	
February	5,966	1,104	8,468	0	8,468	45	(s)	
March	5,883	1,134	8,739	0	8,739	338	(s)	
April	5,887	1,056	9,256	0	9,256	-18	0	
May	5,875	1,088	9,098	0	9,098	270	0	
June	5,760	967	8,888	0	8,888	198	0	
July	5,798	990	9,391	0	9,391	202	0	
August	5,780	1,011	8,908	31	8,877	177	0	
September	5,804	933	8,527	17	8,509	436	0	
October	5,947	1,068	8,613	17	8,595	(s)	0	
November	5,960	1,023	8,224	17	8,207	306	0	
December	5,959	1,058	8,234	16	8,218	-156	0	
Average	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191	(s)	
2000 January	E 5,833	E 1,024	7,719	3	7,716	503	0	
February	E 5,889	E 1,031	8,096	17	8,079	211	0	
March	E 5,873	E 1,011	8,661	0	8,661	508	0	
April	E 5,850	E 1,008	9,088	0	9,088	451	0	
May	E 5,836	E 966	8,912	0	8,912	680	0	
June	E 5,824	E 925	9,455	16	9,439	220	0	
July	E 5,792	E 913	9,320	15	9,305	491	0	
August	E 5,813	E 914	9,858	0	9,858	183	0	
September	E 5,767	E 892	9,281	0	9,281	6	0	
October	E 5,820	E 966	8,866	32	8,835	189	0	
November	E 5,868	E 986	8,708	17	8,691	166	0	
December	E 5,839	E 1,010	9,194	0	9,194	-10	0	
Average	E 5,834	E 970	8,932	8	8,924	301	0	
2001 January	RE 5,836	RE 980	R 8,791	R 32	R 8,759	R 398	0	
February*	PE 5,870	PE 996	E 8,630	E 20	E 8,610	E 225	E 0	
2-Mo. Average	PE 5,852	PE 988	E 8,715	E 26	E 8,689	E 316	E 0	
2000 2-Mo. Average	E 5,860	E 1,028	7,901	10	7,892	362	0	
1999 2-Mo. Average	5,964	1,136	8,429	0	8,429	279	(s)	

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary
	SPR ^d	Other						
1986 Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987 Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988 Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989 Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990 Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991 Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992 Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993 Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994 Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995 Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996 Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997 Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
1998 Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	895	571	324
1999 January	18	280	14,442	107	0	904	572	332
February	(s)	50	14,309	119	0	906	572	334
March	0	367	14,498	95	0	917	572	345
April	17	-317	15,094	332	0	908	572	335
May	37	145	14,973	88	0	914	574	340
June	40	-276	14,959	123	0	907	575	332
July	29	5	15,237	120	0	908	576	332
August	-27	-539	15,299	132	0	890	575	315
September	20	-388	15,107	27	0	879	575	304
October	-103	18	14,589	56	0	876	572	304
November	-105	-191	14,704	83	0	867	569	298
December	-60	-447	14,410	133	0	852	567	284
Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	—	—	—
2000 January	41	50	13,789	176	0	854	568	286
February	30	90	14,046	30	0	858	569	289
March	1	269	14,629	144	0	866	569	297
April	0	207	15,059	124	0	873	569	303
May	0	-117	15,512	34	0	869	569	299
June	-17	-172	15,680	9	0	863	569	294
July	47	-285	15,825	15	0	856	570	286
August	33	160	15,645	17	0	862	571	290
September	-34	-343	15,408	23	0	851	570	280
October	-189	20	15,035	9	0	845	564	281
November	-566	278	15,027	2	0	837	548	289
December	-220	-16	15,244	16	0	829	541	289
Average	-73	12	15,078	50	0	—	—	—
2001 January	R 32	R 179	R 14,797	R 18	0	R 836	542	R 294
February*	E 5	E -268	E 14,887	E 101	E 0	E 819	E 542	E 278
2-Mo. Average	E 19	E -33	E 14,839	E 57	E 0	—	—	—
2000 2-Mo. Average	35	69	13,913	105	0	—	—	—
1999 2-Mo. Average	9	171	14,379	113	0	—	—	—

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987 Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988 Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989 Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990 Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991 Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992 Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993 Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994 Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995 Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996 Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997 Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998 Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999 January	246	20	485	485	132	132	0	0
February	209	6	681	681	205	205	0	0
March	285	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
April	321	80	829	829	286	279	0	0
May	303	107	750	750	227	227	0	0
June	255	7	773	773	259	259	0	0
July	302	48	680	680	311	311	0	0
August	249	0	672	672	348	348	0	0
September	255	4	741	741	261	261	0	0
October	183	0	922	922	205	205	0	0
November	211	11	713	713	216	216	0	0
December	279	15	668	668	200	186	0	0
Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000 January	226	3	254	254	239	218	0	0
February	153	0	719	719	267	264	0	0
March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
April	195	(s)	640	640	258	247	0	0
May	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0
June	222	0	847	847	210	210	0	0
July	205	0	747	747	252	252	0	0
August	236	0	749	749	383	383	0	0
September	216	0	752	747	352	338	0	0
October	210	0	653	653	337	337	0	0
November	208	0	585	585	248	237	0	0
December	240	0	528	528	326	311	0	0
Average	215	(s)	613	613	267	261	0	0
2001 January	286	0	294	294	242	206	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
	Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987 Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988 Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989 Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990 Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991 Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992 Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993 Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994 Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995 Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996 Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997 Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998 Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999 January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,375	2,047
February	0	0	1,497	1,417	0	0	2,592	2,309
March	34	0	1,652	1,584	0	0	3,086	2,704
April	31	0	1,482	1,417	5	0	2,954	2,606
May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,783	2,491
June	0	0	1,539	1,438	19	0	2,845	2,477
July	0	0	1,436	1,296	0	0	2,729	2,335
August	18	0	1,474	1,373	3	0	2,763	2,392
September	14	0	1,441	1,330	0	0	2,712	2,337
October	0	0	1,353	1,251	0	0	2,663	2,378
November	11	11	1,396	1,334	0	0	2,547	2,285
December	8	0	1,455	1,391	0	0	2,610	2,260
Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000 January	4	0	1,539	1,483	0	0	2,262	1,958
February	2	0	1,268	1,228	0	0	2,409	2,210
March	9	0	1,533	1,474	17	0	2,388	2,104
April	11	0	1,456	1,442	0	0	2,560	2,329
May	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,488	2,115
June	10	0	1,496	1,436	24	0	2,808	2,493
July	8	0	1,556	1,505	24	15	2,792	2,519
August	6	0	1,649	1,587	0	0	3,023	2,719
September	10	0	1,674	1,645	31	0	3,035	2,731
October	7	0	1,514	1,477	9	0	2,729	2,467
November	15	0	1,624	1,567	9	0	2,690	2,389
December	3	0	1,897	1,882	9	0	3,004	2,721
Average	8	0	1,566	1,521	13	1	2,683	2,396
2001 January	7	0	1,758	1,629	138	79	2,723	2,207

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources								
	Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	100	75	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	105	98	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	52	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	19	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	85	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	63	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	79	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	68	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	118	99	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0	0
2000	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	30	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	17	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	76	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	6	6	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	34	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	29	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	92	41	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	36	0	0
2001	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	20	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}	
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987 Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988 Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989 Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990 Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991 Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992 Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993 Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994 Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995 Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996 Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997 Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998 Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999 January	702	686	1,641	1,243	2,444	2,004	4,819	4,051
February	701	661	1,751	1,298	2,518	2,025	5,110	4,334
March	650	613	1,331	1,001	2,023	1,654	5,109	4,358
April	890	848	1,737	1,420	2,725	2,362	5,679	4,968
May	617	572	1,574	1,213	2,296	1,883	5,079	4,374
June	703	667	1,426	1,047	2,195	1,766	5,040	4,243
July	666	645	1,602	1,222	2,287	1,881	5,016	4,216
August	800	766	1,480	1,183	2,374	2,035	5,137	4,427
September	535	505	1,484	1,138	2,113	1,707	4,825	4,044
October	543	522	1,340	1,041	1,981	1,642	4,645	4,020
November	588	548	1,222	942	1,885	1,558	4,431	3,843
December	490	450	1,346	1,069	1,954	1,618	4,564	3,878
Average	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000 January	490	439	1,333	1,051	1,853	1,512	4,115	3,470
February	663	642	1,550	1,183	2,244	1,854	4,653	4,064
March	1,027	994	1,553	1,209	2,625	2,248	5,013	4,353
April	927	909	1,491	1,169	2,508	2,148	5,067	4,477
May	909	898	1,413	1,102	2,355	2,031	4,843	4,146
June	1,175	1,122	1,489	1,226	2,709	2,391	5,517	4,883
July	910	891	1,424	1,159	2,351	2,065	5,143	4,584
August	1,122	1,108	1,627	1,429	2,829	2,613	5,851	5,332
September	958	947	1,358	1,075	2,322	2,027	5,357	4,758
October	946	943	1,618	1,307	2,602	2,283	5,331	4,750
November	829	814	1,595	1,338	2,484	2,181	5,174	4,570
December	686	673	1,776	1,419	2,553	2,132	5,558	4,854
Average	887	865	1,519	1,223	2,453	2,124	5,136	4,521
2001 January	873	842	1,761	1,416	2,681	2,278	5,405	4,486

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	January	421	421	0	0	0	0	3	0	1,600	1,196	(s)	0
	February	380	364	73	49	0	0	22	0	1,459	1,081	2	0
	March	270	270	53	53	0	0	15	0	1,365	1,056	31	30
	April	401	393	19	19	7	0	26	0	1,373	1,057	21	21
	May	407	400	55	37	23	0	47	0	1,523	1,104	2	0
	June	334	334	56	34	0	0	48	0	1,477	1,159	67	19
	July	349	349	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,694	1,354	19	19
	August	309	309	65	47	0	0	30	0	1,653	1,263	72	33
	September	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,407	1,067	37	34
	October	444	444	0	0	0	0	18	0	1,627	1,229	0	0
	November	307	307	22	22	0	0	37	0	1,592	1,264	1	0
	December	244	227	23	23	0	0	18	0	1,684	1,291	1	0
	Average	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	January	217	215	21	21	0	0	39	0	1,718	1,314	7	0
	February	186	177	8	0	0	0	2	0	1,677	1,215	22	21
	March	312	308	44	44	0	0	9	0	1,571	1,209	91	37
	April	332	319	97	70	0	0	29	0	1,628	1,250	57	18
	May	378	366	94	65	0	0	14	0	1,771	1,395	34	28
	June	360	343	56	56	0	0	32	19	1,712	1,354	55	54
	July	310	310	84	84	0	0	38	11	1,667	1,302	44	39
	August	279	279	45	45	0	0	45	17	1,677	1,278	33	32
	September	266	266	42	22	0	0	9	0	1,650	1,251	40	40
	October	266	254	29	29	0	0	27	0	1,635	1,238	76	75
	November	341	329	22	22	0	0	52	13	1,633	1,255	21	20
	December	301	301	42	42	0	0	28	0	1,885	1,380	45	39
	Average	296	289	49	42	0	0	27	5	1,686	1,287	44	34
2001	January	312	300	74	65	0	0	105	35	1,827	1,297	33	33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	January	445	440	70	66	194	194	0	0	28	13	1,337	1,254
	February	480	458	51	45	175	175	17	0	20	0	1,279	1,231
	March	592	572	131	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,490	1,434
	April	435	425	67	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,403	1,315
	May	458	443	145	128	190	190	30	0	67	56	1,333	1,246
	June	370	351	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,355	1,297
	July	600	572	88	88	140	140	0	0	30	17	1,379	1,310
	August	547	521	133	133	95	95	0	0	64	49	1,339	1,225
	September	406	388	136	136	159	159	8	0	44	22	1,282	1,219
	October	432	432	163	163	186	186	7	0	39	36	1,189	1,131
	November	416	396	185	179	190	190	6	0	30	10	1,230	1,165
	December	433	421	128	128	216	216	13	0	32	13	1,272	1,217
	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	January	452	426	95	95	139	139	16	0	78	65	1,340	1,256
	February	370	353	102	102	155	155	48	0	64	36	1,219	1,140
	March	453	450	145	145	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,342	1,246
	April	368	336	114	114	172	172	8	0	34	25	1,412	1,354
	May	327	320	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,331	1,284
	June	283	265	106	96	88	88	27	0	29	14	1,491	1,431
	July	237	199	112	112	105	105	18	0	55	42	1,298	1,228
	August	275	262	190	184	106	106	20	0	21	0	1,416	1,381
	September	365	337	194	192	182	182	24	0	15	0	1,494	1,437
	October	207	180	166	160	164	164	8	0	86	66	1,252	1,238
	November	305	264	129	123	181	181	36	0	21	11	1,340	1,290
	December	340	308	104	96	129	129	49	0	59	55	1,372	1,332
	Average	332	308	129	126	142	142	24	0	44	29	1,359	1,301
2001	January	360	326	97	94	94	94	43	0	37	0	1,403	1,363

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	54	0	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0
1987	Average	60	0	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	January	21	0	95	0	216	179	18	0	28	0	4	0
	February	7	0	160	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	0	0
	March	20	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
	April	34	0	76	0	265	192	15	0	75	43	13	0
	May	65	0	81	0	293	244	10	0	109	45	26	0
	June	44	0	31	0	524	497	15	0	149	22	0	0
	July	37	0	83	0	408	396	13	0	139	32	8	0
	August	35	0	58	0	244	222	12	0	138	14	13	0
	September	2	0	30	0	235	195	22	0	142	39	(s)	0
	October	17	0	49	0	341	292	13	0	110	31	22	0
	November	24	0	44	0	288	255	12	0	94	16	23	0
	December	11	0	24	0	371	326	15	0	31	12	9	0
	Average	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	January	12	0	74	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
	February	45	0	41	0	381	328	15	0	108	0	30	0
	March	37	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	61	17	23	0
	April	21	0	37	0	327	278	14	0	83	25	31	0
	May	16	0	58	0	287	279	20	0	27	13	8	0
	June	37	0	81	0	274	240	17	0	75	0	15	0
	July	8	0	58	0	545	482	13	0	78	0	23	0
	August	13	0	138	0	377	334	11	0	60	6	36	0
	September	30	0	48	0	362	322	16	0	85	8	12	0
	October	40	0	115	0	273	251	16	0	111	13	20	0
	November	34	0	79	0	282	241	8	0	50	0	6	0
	December	41	0	98	0	220	186	21	0	55	0	16	0
	Average	28	0	75	0	332	292	15	0	68	7	21	0
2001	January	77	0	141	0	319	226	11	0	188	0	50	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports	
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986 Average	125	93	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987 Average	106	75	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988 Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989 Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990 Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991 Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992 Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993 Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994 Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995 Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996 Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997 Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998 Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999 January	52	34	242	160	300	0	529	386	5,605	4,342	10,424	8,393
February	48	38	260	165	295	0	583	372	5,540	4,134	10,650	8,468
March	28	18	314	261	319	0	460	254	5,549	4,382	10,658	8,739
April	49	37	319	143	271	0	756	300	5,939	4,288	11,618	9,256
May	41	18	569	471	298	0	659	344	6,432	4,725	11,511	9,098
June	52	33	373	317	290	0	689	357	6,119	4,645	11,160	8,888
July	57	31	644	537	278	0	646	300	6,681	5,175	11,697	9,391
August	53	36	321	256	206	0	617	278	6,005	4,481	11,142	8,908
September	83	67	445	366	305	16	499	244	5,831	4,483	10,657	8,527
October	75	66	344	267	284	0	592	318	5,951	4,593	10,595	8,613
November	66	42	336	281	277	0	421	254	5,602	4,381	10,033	8,224
December	92	64	198	174	236	0	450	244	5,501	4,357	10,065	8,234
Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000 January	89	71	240	171	252	0	496	216	5,680	4,249	9,795	7,719
February	71	52	229	149	298	0	669	304	5,743	4,032	10,396	8,096
March	60	37	243	216	223	0	506	150	5,755	4,309	10,768	8,661
April	91	70	420	348	308	0	441	232	6,024	4,611	11,091	9,088
May	77	51	517	449	304	0	581	252	6,138	4,767	10,981	8,912
June	100	52	343	282	353	0	631	278	6,164	4,572	11,681	9,455
July	93	54	470	458	264	0	682	309	6,201	4,736	11,344	9,320
August	72	55	387	340	292	0	506	208	5,998	4,526	11,849	9,858
September	92	58	239	206	321	0	669	203	6,155	4,523	11,512	9,281
October	88	56	325	218	234	0	549	175	5,687	4,116	11,018	8,866
November	80	56	212	160	293	0	557	174	5,683	4,138	10,857	8,708
December	75	55	323	252	315	0	731	164	6,249	4,341	11,807	9,194
Average	82	56	330	272	288	0	584	222	5,957	4,412	11,093	8,932
2001 January	95	55	376	253	339	0	730	164	6,714	4,306	12,118	8,791

^a Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^b Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

^c On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^d On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^e Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^f Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

^g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

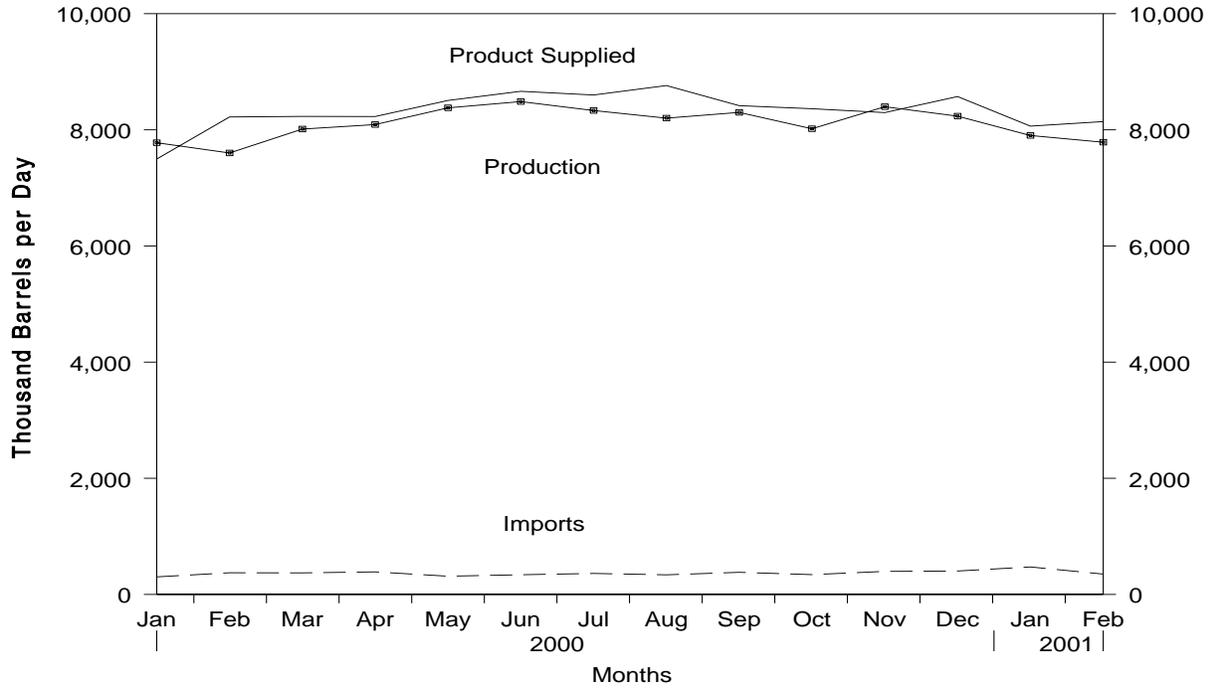
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

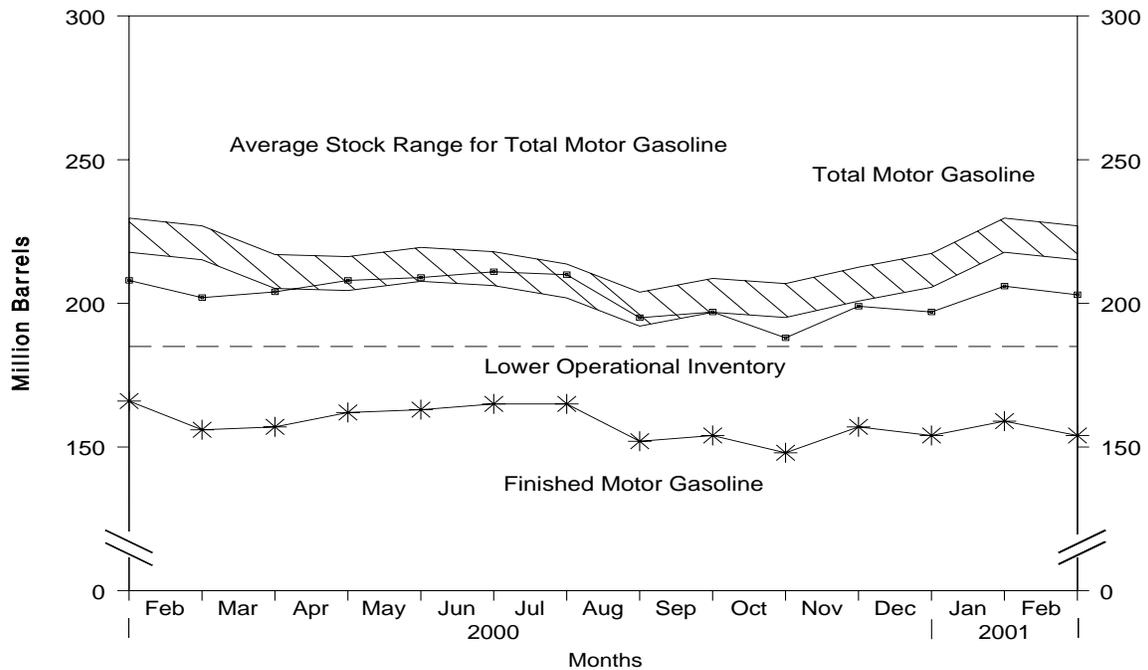
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, January 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, January 2000 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)
	Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		
						Total ^e	Finished ^c	Oxygenates
1986 Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	—
1987 Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	—
1988 Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989 Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990 Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991 Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992 Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993 Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994 Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995 Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996 Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
1997 Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
1998 Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	216	172	14
1999 January	7,886	313	368	130	7,701	231	183	14
February	7,607	393	-136	105	8,031	229	179	16
March	7,531	350	-328	81	8,128	217	169	15
April	8,138	521	68	85	8,506	218	171	13
May	8,207	485	173	100	8,420	225	177	15
June	8,402	444	-111	71	8,886	217	173	14
July	8,280	471	-280	89	8,942	204	165	13
August.....	8,183	338	-160	101	8,579	201	160	14
September	8,187	335	90	128	8,305	207	162	15
October	8,266	375	-31	130	8,542	204	161	15
November	8,142	299	72	128	8,240	205	164	13
December	8,471	260	-305	177	8,859	193	154	14
Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	—	—	—
2000 January	7,778	302	454	127	7,498	208	166	14
February	7,602	373	-330	83	8,222	202	156	15
March	8,013	371	44	108	8,232	204	157	14
April	8,091	388	139	111	8,229	208	162	13
May	8,378	314	61	126	8,505	209	163	14
June	8,486	339	63	100	8,663	211	165	14
July	8,332	361	-17	110	8,600	210	165	14
August.....	8,201	338	-417	194	8,762	195	152	13
September	8,300	381	82	184	8,416	197	154	13
October	8,019	341	-221	217	8,364	188	148	14
November	8,398	397	329	170	8,297	199	157	14
December	8,235	404	-123	190	8,573	197	154	12
Average	8,154	359	5	144	8,364	—	—	—
2001 January	R 7,903	R 473	R 188	R 125	R 8,064	R 206	R 159	12
February*	E 7,786	E 351	E -121	E 115	E 8,143	E 203	E 154	NA
2-Mo. Average	E 7,848	E 415	E 41	E 120	E 8,102	—	—	—
2000 2-Mo. Average	7,693	336	75	106	7,848	—	—	—
1999 2-Mo. Average	7,754	351	129	118	7,858	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

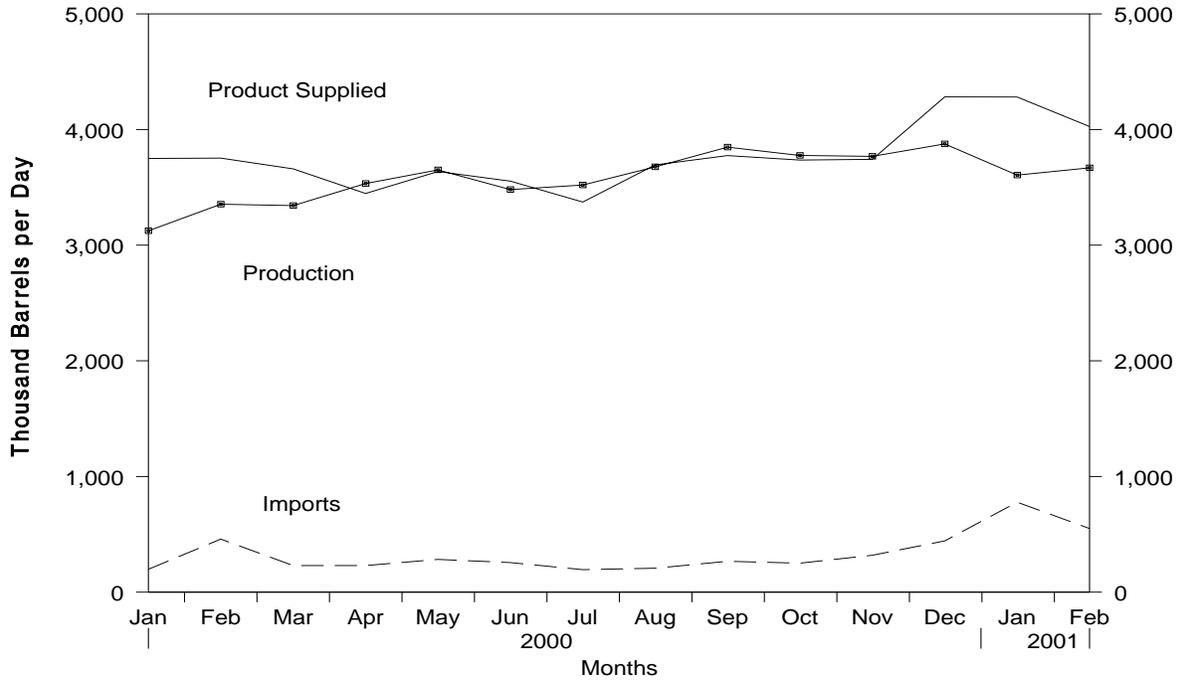
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

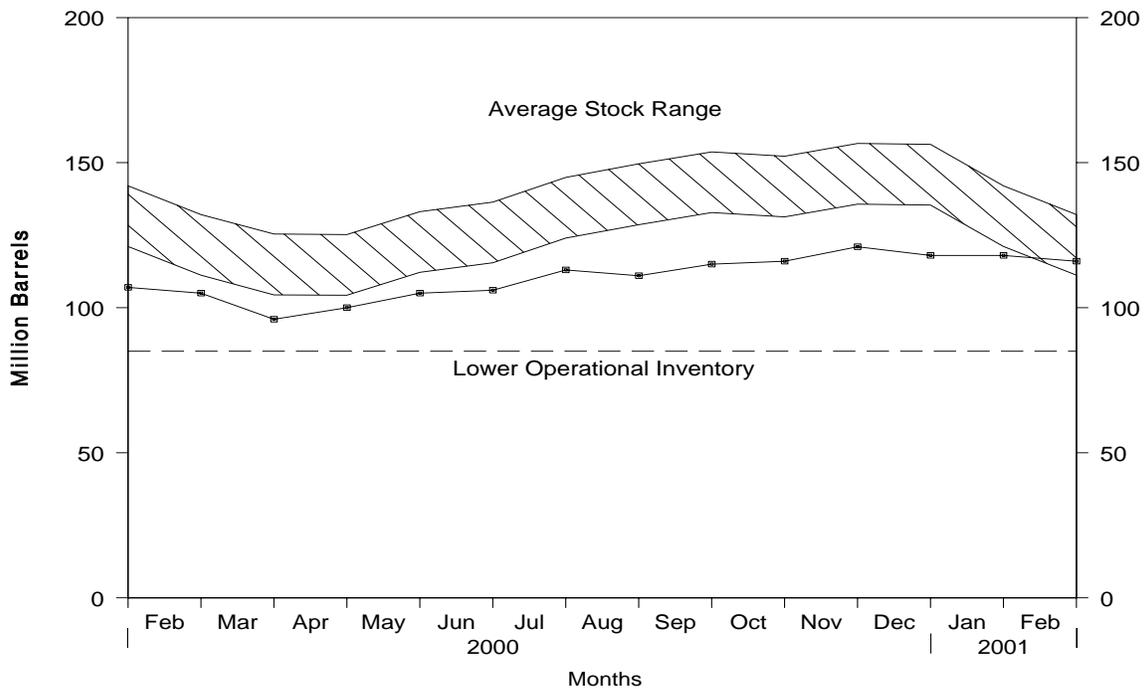
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, January 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, January 2000 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)			
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur	
1986	Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	—	—
1987	Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	—	—
1988	Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989	Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990	Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991	Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992	Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993	Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994	Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995	Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996	Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997	Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
1997	Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	156	77	79
1999	January	3,176	304	-426	117	3,788	143	74	69
	February	3,253	322	-83	116	3,542	141	73	67
	March	3,183	248	-513	159	3,785	125	69	56
	April	3,407	213	14	191	3,415	125	68	57
	May	3,458	261	219	187	3,314	132	70	62
	June	3,374	238	25	180	3,407	133	68	65
	July	3,521	234	153	123	3,479	137	71	66
	August	3,419	273	126	130	3,437	141	69	73
	September	3,482	249	139	162	3,431	145	73	72
	October	3,506	216	-219	192	3,749	139	69	69
	November	3,608	265	94	170	3,608	141	72	69
	December	3,401	188	-514	212	3,892	125	69	56
	Average	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	—	—	—
2000	January	3,124	198	-560	132	3,750	107	66	41
	February	3,354	459	-53	112	3,753	105	64	42
	March	3,342	230	-298	211	3,660	96	60	36
	April	3,533	230	138	178	3,447	100	66	34
	May	3,651	283	170	127	3,637	105	67	39
	June	3,481	256	34	149	3,554	106	68	38
	July	3,520	195	210	132	3,373	113	71	41
	August	3,677	207	-63	253	3,694	111	66	44
	September	3,848	267	146	194	3,775	115	68	47
	October	3,776	251	37	255	3,736	116	68	48
	November	3,768	319	154	191	3,742	121	71	50
	December	3,876	443	-98	135	4,282	118	72	46
	Average	3,579	277	-17	173	3,701	—	—	—
2001	January	R 3,606	R 778	R 5	R 97	R 4,281	R 118	R 68	R 50
	February*	E 3,669	E 550	E 20	E 172	E 4,026	E 116	E 68	E 47
	2-Mo. Average	E 3,636	E 670	E 12	E 133	E 4,160	—	—	—
2000	2-Mo. Average	3,235	324	-315	122	3,752	—	—	—
1999	2-Mo. Average	3,213	312	-264	117	3,672	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

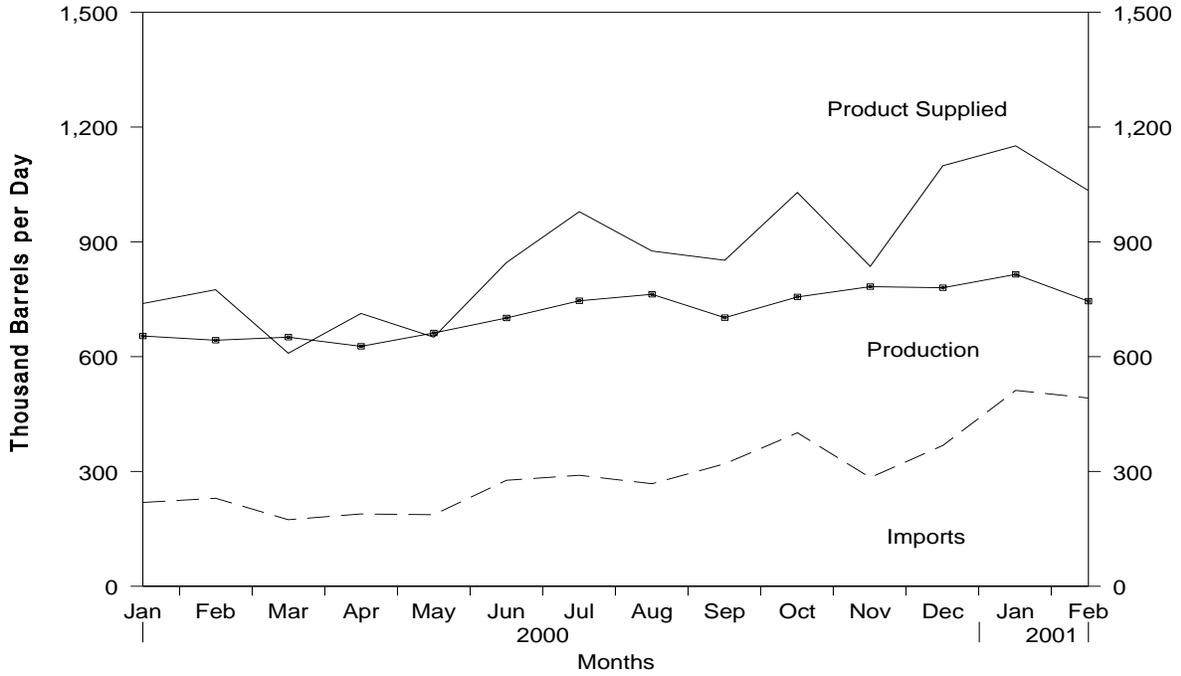
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

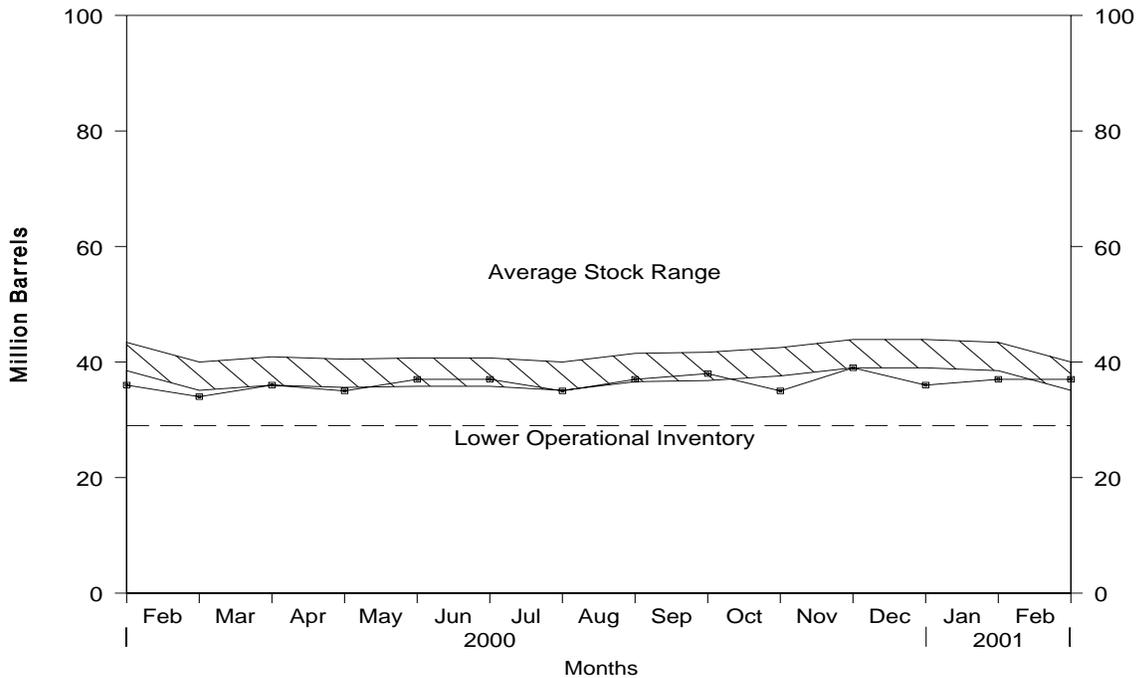
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, January 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, January 2000 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986 Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987 Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988 Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989 Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990 Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991 Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992 Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993 Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994 Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995 Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996 Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997 Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1997 Average	762	275	12	138	887	45
1999 January	775	218	-33	133	893	44
February	726	248	-62	70	967	42
March	683	249	-84	72	943	40
April	679	234	26	185	702	40
May	725	334	9	153	898	41
June	706	228	63	151	721	42
July	736	261	62	182	753	44
August	701	236	-183	124	996	39
September	702	258	68	136	756	41
October	658	183	-7	130	719	41
November	596	222	-5	60	763	40
December	690	168	-147	154	852	36
Average	698	237	-25	129	830	—
2000 January	654	219	-3	137	739	36
February	643	230	-51	149	775	34
March	651	174	50	167	609	36
April	627	189	-36	139	713	35
May	662	187	75	123	651	37
June	701	277	1	133	846	37
July	746	290	-56	113	979	35
August	763	268	61	94	876	37
September	702	320	22	148	852	38
October	756	401	-93	221	1,029	35
November	783	284	130	100	836	39
December	780	368	-94	143	1,099	36
Average	706	267	(s)	139	834	—
2001 January	R 815	R 512	R 35	R 141	R 1,151	R 37
February*	E 745	E 492	E 73	E 130	E 1,034	E 37
2-Mo. Average	E 781	E 503	E 53	E 136	E 1,095	—
2000 2-Mo. Average	649	225	-26	143	757	—
1999 2-Mo. Average	752	232	-47	103	928	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

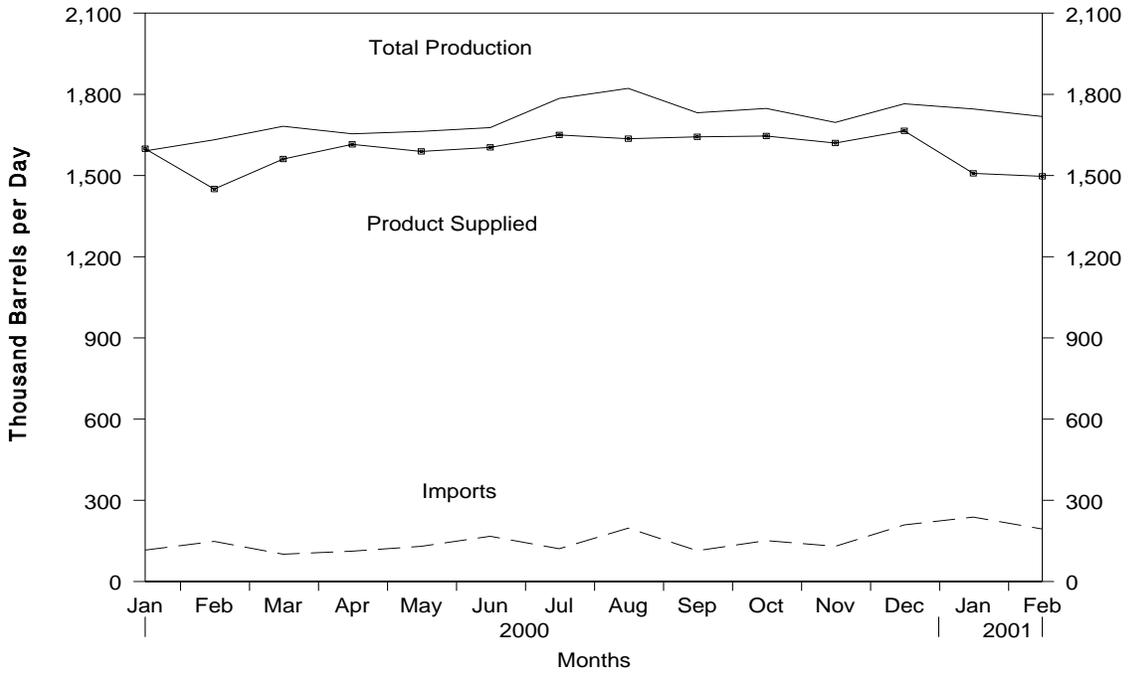
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

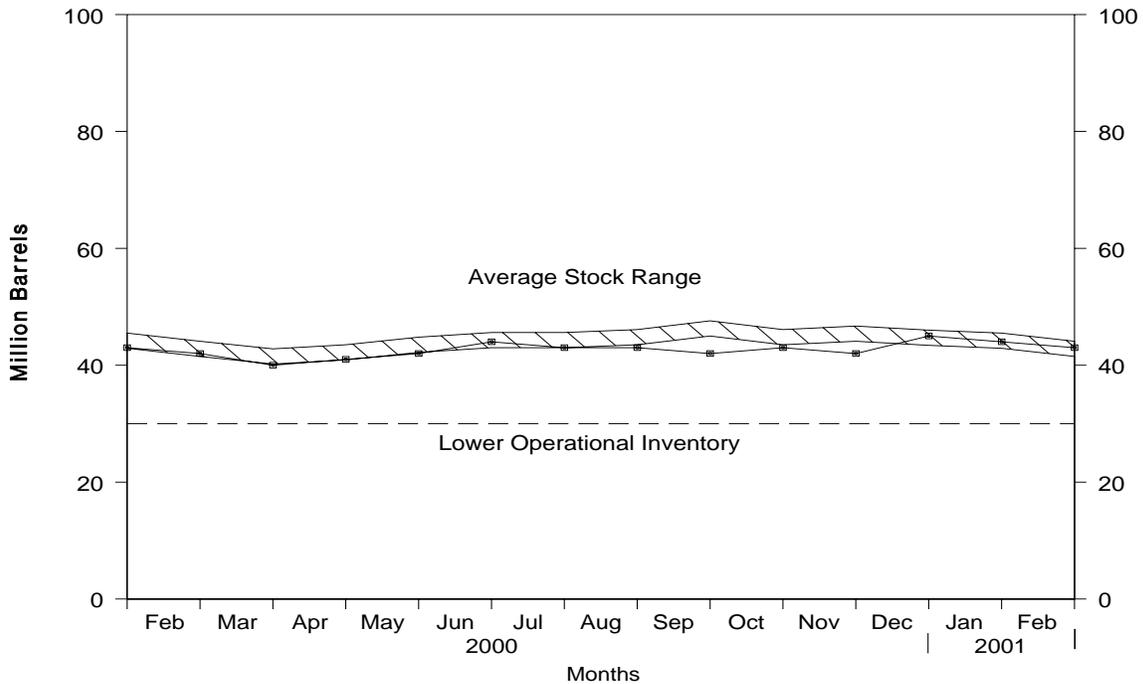
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, January 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, January 2000 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
	Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type		
1986 Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
1987 Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988 Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989 Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990 Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991 Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992 Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993 Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994 Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995 Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996 Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
1997 Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
1998 Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45	45
1999 January	1,594	1,594	132	3	26	1,697	1,698	45	45
February	1,567	1,566	157	26	9	1,689	1,689	46	45
March	1,521	1,520	85	-109	23	1,691	1,692	42	42
April	1,642	1,641	162	126	29	1,647	1,652	46	46
May	1,545	1,545	148	51	33	1,609	1,609	48	47
June	1,542	1,541	65	-60	36	1,631	1,640	46	46
July	1,551	1,550	155	22	39	1,644	1,648	46	46
August	1,575	1,575	176	3	9	1,739	1,739	47	46
September	1,600	1,600	152	74	34	1,643	1,645	49	49
October	1,501	1,500	97	-154	28	1,724	1,725	44	44
November	1,530	1,530	82	-89	64	1,637	1,640	41	41
December	1,616	1,615	128	-25	53	1,717	1,717	41	40
Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	—	—
2000 January	1,599	1,599	116	110	13	1,591	1,586	43	43
February	1,450	1,450	148	-51	17	1,632	1,628	42	42
March	1,561	1,561	101	-53	33	1,682	1,679	40	40
April	1,615	1,615	112	36	37	1,654	1,653	41	41
May	1,589	1,589	130	21	35	1,663	1,663	42	42
June	1,604	1,603	167	67	27	1,677	1,677	44	44
July	1,650	1,649	121	-34	21	1,785	1,784	43	43
August	1,636	1,636	197	-8	19	1,822	1,822	43	43
September	1,643	1,643	114	-9	34	1,732	1,732	42	42
October	1,646	1,645	151	6	42	1,748	1,748	43	43
November	1,620	1,620	130	-10	64	1,696	1,697	42	42
December	1,665	1,665	209	70	39	1,765	1,767	45	44
Average	1,607	1,607	142	12	32	1,705	1,704	—	—
2001 January	R 1,508	R 1,508	R 238	R -27	R 27	R 1,746	R 1,747	R 44	R 44
February*	E 1,497	E 1,497	E 194	E -57	E 30	E 1,718	E 1,718	E 43	E 43
2-Mo. Average	E 1,503	E 1,503	E 217	E -41	E 28	E 1,733	E 1,733	—	—
2000 2-Mo. Average	1,527	1,527	132	32	15	1,611	1,606	—	—
1999 2-Mo. Average	1,581	1,581	144	14	18	1,693	1,694	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

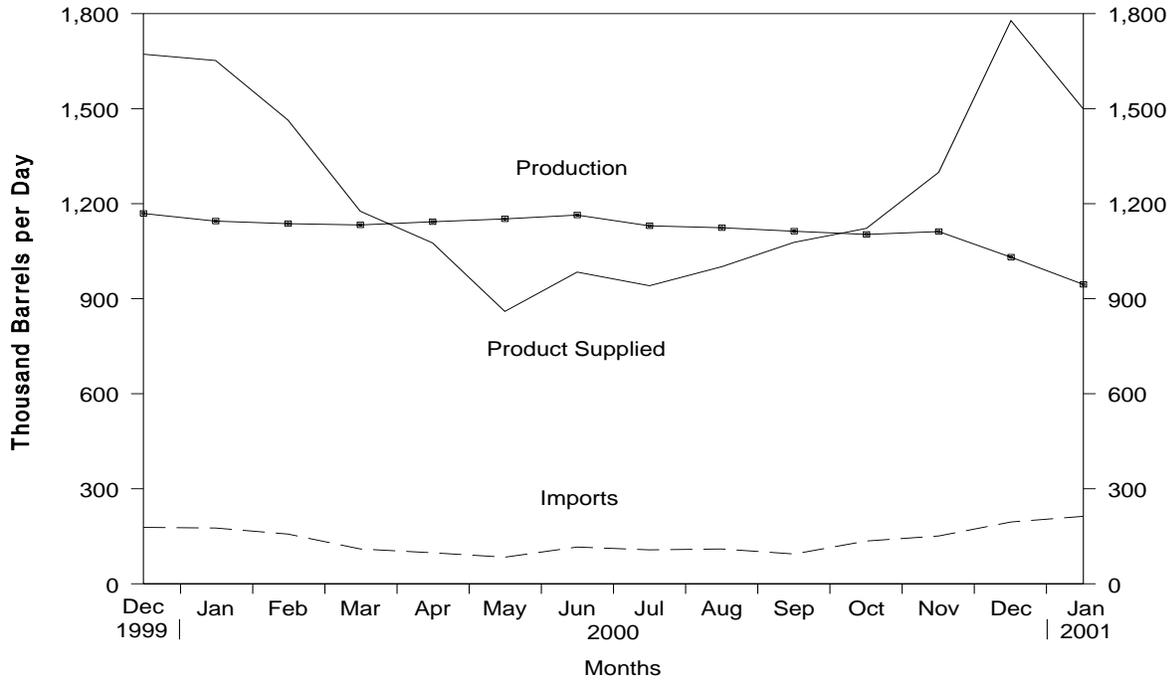
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

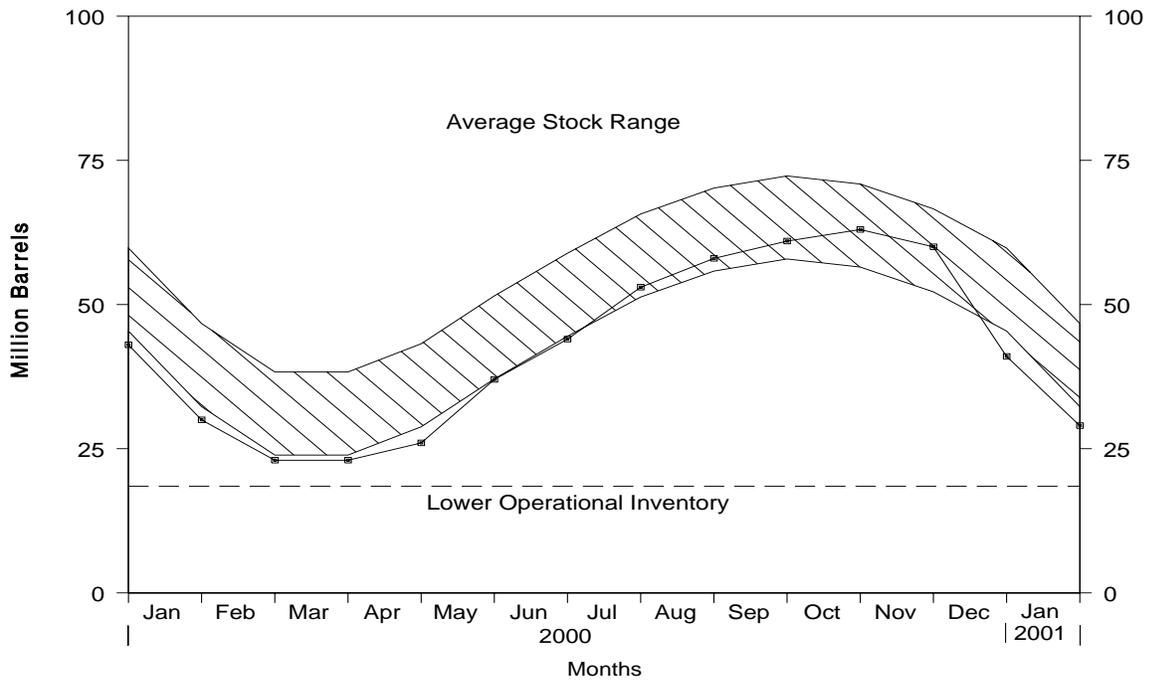
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, December 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, December 1999 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986 Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987 Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988 Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989 Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990 Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991 Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992 Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993 Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994 Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995 Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996 Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997 Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998 Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	65
1999 January	1,041	118	-550	0	50	1,659	48
February	1,050	125	-133	0	41	1,267	44
March	1,031	135	-240	0	19	1,388	36
April	1,073	116	126	0	13	1,051	40
May	1,085	98	183	0	20	979	46
June	1,105	92	156	0	23	1,018	51
July	1,107	122	213	0	27	988	57
August	1,112	113	108	0	32	1,086	60
September	1,134	108	-34	0	20	1,256	59
October	1,132	125	-93	0	65	1,286	57
November	1,127	136	-64	0	34	1,293	55
December	1,169	178	-375	0	49	1,672	43
Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	—
2000 January	1,145	176	-425	0	94	1,652	30
February	1,137	157	-223	0	53	1,464	23
March	1,133	110	-18	0	84	1,176	23
April	1,143	98	103	0	62	1,076	26
May	1,152	84	350	0	27	860	37
June	1,164	116	256	0	40	984	44
July	1,130	107	267	0	28	941	53
August	1,124	110	178	0	55	1,001	58
September	1,113	94	88	0	41	1,078	61
October	1,103	135	74	0	41	1,122	63
November	1,112	151	-91	0	55	1,299	60
December	1,031	195	-610	0	58	1,778	41
Average	1,124	128	-4	0	53	1,202	—
2001 January	945	213	-403	0	62	1,499	29

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

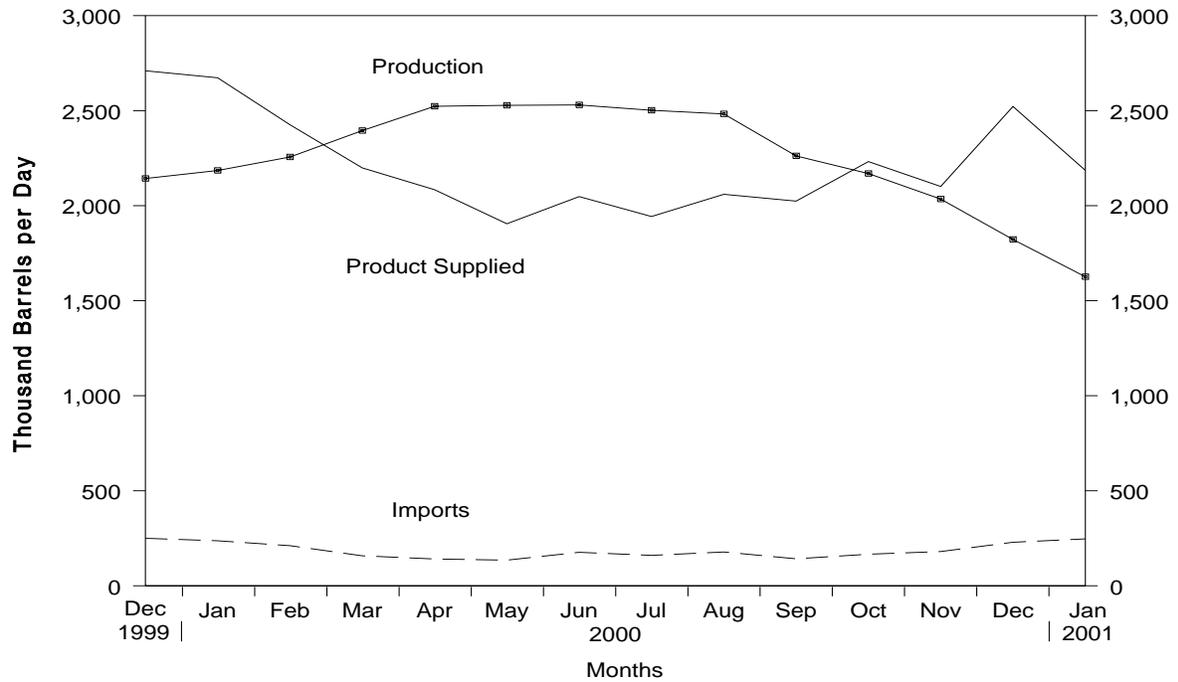
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

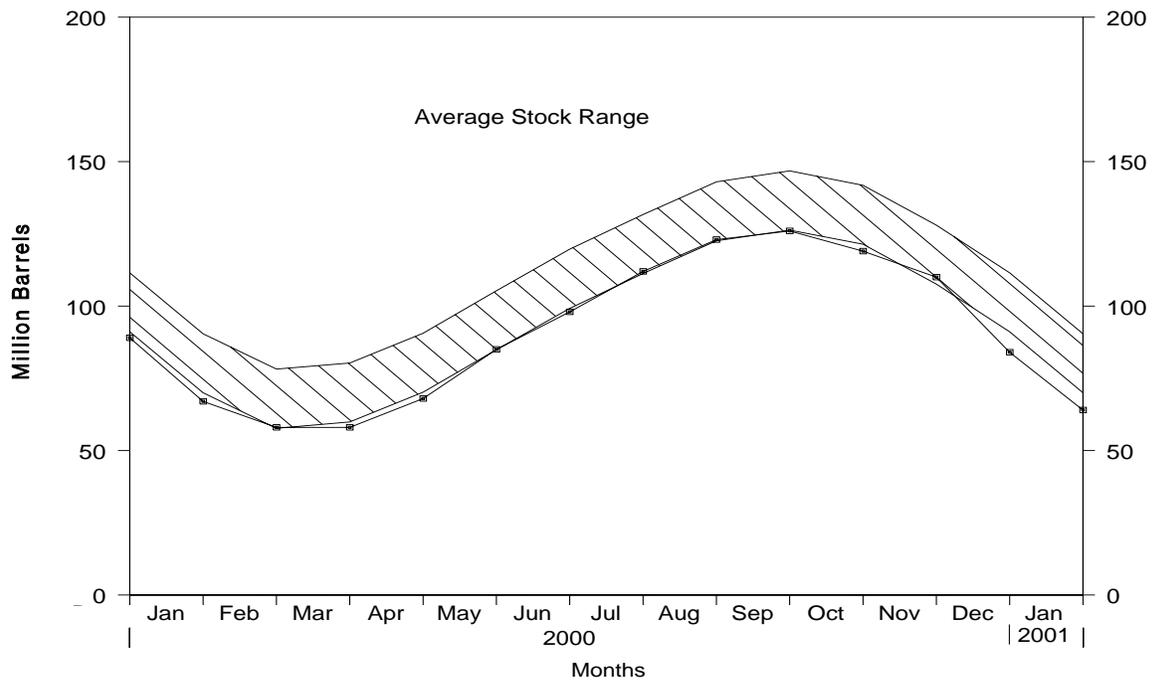
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, December 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, December 1999 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986 Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987 Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988 Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989 Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990 Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991 Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992 Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993 Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994 Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995 Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996 Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997 Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998 Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	115
1999 January	1,871	173	-757	308	75	2,417	92
February	1,987	163	-311	254	64	2,142	83
March	2,144	172	-200	225	32	2,258	77
April	2,355	165	276	201	21	2,023	85
May	2,340	177	424	196	33	1,864	98
June	2,402	164	331	177	37	2,021	108
July	2,435	204	354	177	39	2,068	119
August	2,402	172	259	179	47	2,089	127
September	2,329	155	-89	223	58	2,293	124
October	2,223	182	-273	275	81	2,322	116
November	2,121	199	-151	306	47	2,118	111
December	2,143	250	-712	334	61	2,710	89
Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	—
2000 January	2,185	237	-673	320	101	2,673	67
February	2,256	211	-318	279	81	2,426	58
March	2,395	158	15	229	109	2,199	58
April	2,523	141	333	172	75	2,084	68
May	2,528	135	548	172	38	1,905	85
June	2,530	176	411	177	69	2,048	98
July	2,502	160	478	178	63	1,943	112
August	2,483	178	345	179	76	2,060	123
September	2,262	142	90	227	62	2,024	126
October	2,169	166	-231	270	65	2,232	119
November	2,035	180	-303	344	72	2,101	110
December	1,822	229	-840	288	81	2,522	84
Average	2,307	176	-12	236	74	2,185	—
2001 January	1,626	247	-647	259	75	2,186	64

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1986 Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987 Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988 Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989 Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990 Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991 Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992 Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	207 ^c
1993 Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994 Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995 Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996 Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997 Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998 Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	219
1999 January	3,097	891	390	759	307	2,532	232
February	3,159	900	276	775	272	2,736	239
March	3,145	815	375	593	302	2,691	251
April	3,108	1,067	-76	1,041	352	2,859	249
May	3,363	1,007	21	1,427	321	2,602	249
June	3,216	1,132	-520	1,387	311	3,170	234
July	3,271	981	-302	1,295	325	2,935	224
August	3,465	1,040	-190	1,083	359	3,253	218
September	3,373	981	-139	1,094	345	3,054	214
October	3,124	929	-192	1,105	327	2,812	208
November	3,120	743	-110	856	396	2,722	205
December	3,083	835	-292	1,300	439	2,470	196
Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	—
2000 January	2,847	1,004	351	842	319	2,339	206
February	3,029	877	379	643	397	2,487	217
March	3,015	1,072	213	806	387	2,682	223
April	3,212	943	187	1,038	468	2,463	229
May	3,277	1,019	-181	1,123	372	2,982	223
June	3,501	1,010	-149	1,177	438	3,045	219
July	3,442	896	25	962	446	2,904	220
August	3,397	803	-328	1,099	421	3,008	210
September	3,372	1,007	-152	1,176	415	2,940	205
October	3,221	842	-5	990	484	2,593	205
November	3,188	839	1	1,126	509	2,392	205
December	2,850	959	84	836	490	2,399	207
Average	3,196	939	34	985	429	2,687	—
2001 January	2,704	1,079	394	434	483	2,471	220

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied.

• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1984 through 1999).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through January 2001).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (February 2001). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through February 2001). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, January 2001

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
(1) Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 30,384	E 980		
(2) Lower 48 States	E 150,521	E 4,856		
(3) Total U.S.	E 180,905	E 5,836		
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	271,539	8,759		
(5) SPR Imports	995	32		
(6) Exports	557	18		
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	271,977	8,773		
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-997	-32		
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-5,536	-179		
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0		
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	12,345	398		
(12) Total Other Sources	5,812	187		
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	458,694	14,797		
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	56,808	1,833		
(15) Net Imports ^c	1,188	38		
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	226	7		
(17) Total NGL Supply	58,223	1,878		
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-7,318	-236		
(19) Net Imports	17,511	565		
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	-3,590	-116		
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	29,607	955		
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0		
(23) Total Other Liquids	36,210	1,168		
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	553,127	17,843		
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	83,239	2,685		
(26) Exports	28,153	908		
(27) Imports (Net)	55,086	1,777		
(28) Total New Supply of Products	608,213	19,620		
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	8,695	280		
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	616,908	19,900		
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	249,997	8,064		
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	132,712	4,281		
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	35,674	1,151		
(34) Jet Fuel	54,138	1,746		
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	67,778	2,186		
(36) Other ^d	76,609	2,471		
(37) Crude Oil	0	0		
(38) Total Products Supplied	616,908	19,900		
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	294,196	—		
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	541,675	—		
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	159,407	—		
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	118,202	—		
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	37,088	—		
(44) Jet Fuel	43,677	—		
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	63,504	—		
(46) Other ^d	219,702	—		
(47) Total Stocks^g	1,477,451	—		
(47) = (39) through (46)				

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

^d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
January 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 180,905	—	272,534	12,345	6,533	0	458,694	557	0	835,871
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	42,825	15,194	8,902	—	-20,292	—	11,515	2,380	73,318	68,481
Pentanes Plus	7,603	—	1,245	—	-226	—	3,477	57	5,540	4,977
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35,222	15,194	7,657	—	-20,066	—	8,038	2,323	67,778	63,504
Ethane/Ethylene	13,691	649	211	—	-856	—	0	0	15,407	15,949
Propane/Propylene	13,069	16,228	6,589	—	-12,508	—	0	1,930	46,464	28,915
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,921	-1,803	757	—	-6,528	—	5,401	393	3,609	12,768
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,541	120	100	—	-174	—	2,637	0	2,298	5,872
Other Liquids	-3,590	—	18,652	—	7,318	—	9,983	1,141	-3,380	149,693
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,620	—	2,670	—	68	—	9,537	685	0	11,760
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,195	—	4,493	—	7,294	0	-3,592	91,601
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-11,209	—	7,787	—	2,860	—	-6,739	457	0	46,143
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-103	—	-109	0	212	189
Finished Petroleum Products	13,983	494,605	75,582	—	11,371	—	—	25,829	546,970	423,406
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,983	231,025	14,675	—	5,827	—	—	3,860	249,997	159,407
Reformulated	—	73,628	6,560	—	-286	—	—	5	80,469	41,470
Oxygenated	27,740	4,977	0	—	-137	—	—	30	32,824	559
Other	-13,757	152,420	8,115	—	6,250	—	—	3,824	136,704	117,378
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	524	169	—	149	—	—	0	544	1,427
Jet Fuel	—	46,751	7,387	—	-841	—	—	841	54,138	43,677
Naphtha-Type	—	-5	0	—	9	—	—	1	-15	118
Kerosene-Type	—	46,756	7,387	—	-850	—	—	839	54,154	43,559
Kerosene	—	3,343	885	—	603	—	—	14	3,611	4,728
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	111,775	24,111	—	167	—	—	3,007	132,712	118,202
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	74,719	6,068	—	-3,532	—	—	613	83,706	68,024
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	37,056	18,043	—	3,699	—	—	2,394	49,006	50,178
Residual Fuel Oil	—	25,252	15,869	—	1,085	—	—	4,362	35,674	37,088
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,554	6,277	—	260	—	—	0	10,571	2,972
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,430	4,537	—	-87	—	—	0	10,054	1,725
Special Naphthas	—	2,790	235	—	-122	—	—	541	2,606	2,030
Lubricants	—	5,210	316	—	40	—	—	871	4,615	12,137
Waxes	—	427	47	—	-146	—	—	95	525	901
Petroleum Coke	—	23,970	13	—	903	—	—	12,123	10,957	9,387
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	11,030	1,057	—	3,494	—	—	108	8,485	28,579
Still Gas	—	20,666	0	—	0	—	—	0	20,666	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,858	4	—	39	—	—	7	1,816	1,146
Total	234,124	509,799	375,670	12,345	4,930	0	480,192	29,908	616,908	1,477,451

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 180,905	—	272,534	12,345	6,533	0	458,694	557	0	835,871
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	42,825	15,194	8,902	—	-20,292	—	11,515	2,380	73,318	68,481
Pentanes Plus	7,603	—	1,245	—	-226	—	3,477	57	5,540	4,977
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35,222	15,194	7,657	—	-20,066	—	8,038	2,323	67,778	63,504
Ethane/Ethylene	13,691	649	211	—	-856	—	0	0	15,407	15,949
Propane/Propylene	13,069	16,228	6,589	—	-12,508	—	0	1,930	46,464	28,915
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,921	-1,803	757	—	-6,528	—	5,401	393	3,609	12,768
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,541	120	100	—	-174	—	2,637	0	2,298	5,872
Other Liquids	-3,590	—	18,652	—	7,318	—	9,983	1,141	-3,380	149,693
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,620	—	2,670	—	68	—	9,537	685	0	11,760
Unfinished Oils	—	—	8,195	—	4,493	—	7,294	0	-3,592	91,601
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-11,209	—	7,787	—	2,860	—	-6,739	457	0	46,143
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-103	—	-109	0	212	189
Finished Petroleum Products	13,983	494,605	75,582	—	11,371	—	—	25,829	546,970	423,406
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,983	231,025	14,675	—	5,827	—	—	3,860	249,997	159,407
Reformulated	—	73,628	6,560	—	-286	—	—	5	80,469	41,470
Oxygenated	27,740	4,977	0	—	-137	—	—	30	32,824	559
Other	-13,757	152,420	8,115	—	6,250	—	—	3,824	136,704	117,378
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	524	169	—	149	—	—	0	544	1,427
Jet Fuel	—	46,751	7,387	—	-841	—	—	841	54,138	43,677
Naphtha-Type	—	-5	0	—	9	—	—	1	-15	118
Kerosene-Type	—	46,756	7,387	—	-850	—	—	839	54,154	43,559
Kerosene	—	3,343	885	—	603	—	—	14	3,611	4,728
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	111,775	24,111	—	167	—	—	3,007	132,712	118,202
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	74,719	6,068	—	-3,532	—	—	613	83,706	68,024
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	37,056	18,043	—	3,699	—	—	2,394	49,006	50,178
Residual Fuel Oil	—	25,252	15,869	—	1,085	—	—	4,362	35,674	37,088
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,554	6,277	—	260	—	—	0	10,571	2,972
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,430	4,537	—	-87	—	—	0	10,054	1,725
Special Naphthas	—	2,790	235	—	-122	—	—	541	2,606	2,030
Lubricants	—	5,210	316	—	40	—	—	871	4,615	12,137
Waxes	—	427	47	—	-146	—	—	95	525	901
Petroleum Coke	—	23,970	13	—	903	—	—	12,123	10,957	9,387
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	11,030	1,057	—	3,494	—	—	108	8,485	28,579
Still Gas	—	20,666	0	—	0	—	—	0	20,666	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,858	4	—	39	—	—	7	1,816	1,146
Total	234,124	509,799	375,670	12,345	4,930	0	480,192	29,908	616,908	1,477,451

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
January 2001**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,836	—	8,791	398	211	0	14,797	18	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,381	490	287	—	-655	—	371	77	2,365
Pentanes Plus	245	—	40	—	-7	—	112	2	179
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,136	490	247	—	-647	—	259	75	2,186
Ethane/Ethylene	442	21	7	—	-28	—	0	0	497
Propane/Propylene	422	523	213	—	-403	—	0	62	1,499
Normal Butane/Butylene	126	-58	24	—	-211	—	174	13	116
Isobutane/Isobutylene	146	4	3	—	-6	—	85	0	74
Other Liquids	-116	—	602	—	236	—	322	37	-109
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	246	—	86	—	2	—	308	22	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	264	—	145	—	235	0	-116
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-362	—	251	—	92	—	-217	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-3	—	-4	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	451	15,955	2,438	—	367	—	—	833	17,644
Finished Motor Gasoline	451	7,452	473	—	188	—	—	125	8,064
Reformulated	—	2,375	212	—	-9	—	—	(s)	2,596
Oxygenated	895	161	0	—	-4	—	—	1	1,059
Other	-444	4,917	262	—	202	—	—	123	4,410
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	17	5	—	5	—	—	0	18
Jet Fuel	—	1,508	238	—	-27	—	—	27	1,746
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,508	238	—	-27	—	—	27	1,747
Kerosene	—	108	29	—	19	—	—	(s)	116
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,606	778	—	5	—	—	97	4,281
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,410	196	—	-114	—	—	20	2,700
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,195	582	—	119	—	—	77	1,581
Residual Fuel Oil	—	815	512	—	35	—	—	141	1,151
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	147	202	—	8	—	—	0	341
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	175	146	—	-3	—	—	0	324
Special Naphthas	—	90	8	—	-4	—	—	17	84
Lubricants	—	168	10	—	1	—	—	28	149
Waxes	—	14	2	—	-5	—	—	3	17
Petroleum Coke	—	773	(s)	—	29	—	—	391	353
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	356	34	—	113	—	—	3	274
Still Gas	—	667	0	—	0	—	—	0	667
Miscellaneous Products	—	60	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	59
Total	7,552	16,445	12,118	398	159	0	15,490	965	19,900

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,836	—	8,791	398	211	0	14,797	18	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,381	490	287	—	-655	—	371	77	2,365
Pentanes Plus	245	—	40	—	-7	—	112	2	179
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,136	490	247	—	-647	—	259	75	2,186
Ethane/Ethylene	442	21	7	—	-28	—	0	0	497
Propane/Propylene	422	523	213	—	-403	—	0	62	1,499
Normal Butane/Butylene	126	-58	24	—	-211	—	174	13	116
Isobutane/Isobutylene	146	4	3	—	-6	—	85	0	74
Other Liquids	-116	—	602	—	236	—	322	37	-109
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	246	—	86	—	2	—	308	22	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	264	—	145	—	235	0	-116
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-362	—	251	—	92	—	-217	15	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-3	—	-4	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	451	15,955	2,438	—	367	—	—	833	17,644
Finished Motor Gasoline	451	7,452	473	—	188	—	—	125	8,064
Reformulated	—	2,375	212	—	-9	—	—	(s)	2,596
Oxygenated	895	161	0	—	-4	—	—	1	1,059
Other	-444	4,917	262	—	202	—	—	123	4,410
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	17	5	—	5	—	—	0	18
Jet Fuel	—	1,508	238	—	-27	—	—	27	1,746
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,508	238	—	-27	—	—	27	1,747
Kerosene	—	108	29	—	19	—	—	(s)	116
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,606	778	—	5	—	—	97	4,281
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,410	196	—	-114	—	—	20	2,700
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,195	582	—	119	—	—	77	1,581
Residual Fuel Oil	—	815	512	—	35	—	—	141	1,151
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	147	202	—	8	—	—	0	341
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	175	146	—	-3	—	—	0	324
Special Naphthas	—	90	8	—	-4	—	—	17	84
Lubricants	—	168	10	—	1	—	—	28	149
Waxes	—	14	2	—	-5	—	—	3	17
Petroleum Coke	—	773	(s)	—	29	—	—	391	353
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	356	34	—	113	—	—	3	274
Still Gas	—	667	0	—	0	—	—	0	667
Miscellaneous Products	—	60	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	59
Total	7,552	16,445	12,118	398	159	0	15,490	965	19,900

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 648	—	47,206	2,426	79	2,052	0	48,307	(s)	0	15,068
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	750	1,261	1,791	—	5,146	-1,468	—	74	105	10,237	3,692
Pentanes Plus	84	—	0	—	0	24	—	0	1	59	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	666	1,261	1,791	—	5,146	-1,492	—	74	104	10,178	3,661
Ethane/Ethylene	215	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	215	0
Propane/Propylene	311	1,637	1,695	—	5,090	-1,330	—	0	101	9,962	2,670
Normal Butane/Butylene	105	-268	96	—	55	-175	—	45	3	115	821
Isobutane/Isobutylene	35	-108	0	—	1	13	—	29	0	-114	170
Other Liquids	266	—	7,063	—	-32	-710	—	9,219	375	-1,587	17,413
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,861	—	362	—	0	282	—	1,802	139	0	2,332
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,140	—	9	-605	—	3,553	0	-1,799	7,913
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,595	—	5,561	—	-41	-296	—	3,985	236	0	7,030
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-91	—	-121	0	212	138
Finished Petroleum Products	2,066	59,346	56,790	—	87,916	6,292	—	—	1,040	198,786	130,956
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,066	30,362	13,604	—	43,179	-566	—	—	28	89,750	49,268
Reformulated	—	17,967	6,560	—	8,983	-735	—	—	2	34,243	19,353
Oxygenated	4,716	0	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	4,718	68
Other	-2,650	12,395	7,044	—	34,196	171	—	—	26	50,789	29,847
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	60	8	—	—	0	52	100
Jet Fuel	—	2,444	4,046	—	15,311	856	—	—	149	20,796	11,240
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,444	4,046	—	15,311	856	—	—	148	20,797	11,240
Kerosene	—	894	885	—	249	379	—	—	9	1,640	2,674
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,363	22,727	—	26,321	4,828	—	—	91	59,492	45,920
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	6,095	5,042	—	14,433	339	—	—	37	25,194	16,842
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	9,268	17,685	—	11,888	4,489	—	—	54	34,298	29,078
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,523	13,626	—	2,142	493	—	—	286	19,512	13,963
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	353	477	—	-72	-4	—	—	0	762	469
Special Naphthas	—	52	104	—	43	-6	—	—	10	195	109
Lubricants	—	463	290	—	476	-43	—	—	111	1,161	2,307
Waxes	—	-1	30	—	0	-11	—	—	17	23	305
Petroleum Coke	—	1,752	0	—	0	98	—	—	323	1,331	312
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	999	1,001	—	207	227	—	—	13	1,967	4,174
Still Gas	—	2,047	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,047	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	95	0	—	0	33	—	—	4	58	115
Total	3,731	60,607	112,850	2,426	93,109	6,166	0	57,600	1,521	207,436	167,129

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 648	—	47,206	2,426	79	2,052	0	48,307	(s)	0	15,068
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	750	1,261	1,791	—	5,146	-1,468	—	74	105	10,237	3,692
Pentanes Plus	84	—	0	—	0	24	—	0	1	59	31
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	666	1,261	1,791	—	5,146	-1,492	—	74	104	10,178	3,661
Ethane/Ethylene	215	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	215	0
Propane/Propylene	311	1,637	1,695	—	5,090	-1,330	—	0	101	9,962	2,670
Normal Butane/Butylene	105	-268	96	—	55	-175	—	45	3	115	821
Isobutane/Isobutylene	35	-108	0	—	1	13	—	29	0	-114	170
Other Liquids	266	—	7,063	—	-32	-710	—	9,219	375	-1,587	17,413
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,861	—	362	—	0	282	—	1,802	139	0	2,332
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,140	—	9	-605	—	3,553	0	-1,799	7,913
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,595	—	5,561	—	-41	-296	—	3,985	236	0	7,030
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-91	—	-121	0	212	138
Finished Petroleum Products	2,066	59,346	56,790	—	87,916	6,292	—	—	1,040	198,786	130,956
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,066	30,362	13,604	—	43,179	-566	—	—	28	89,750	49,268
Reformulated	—	17,967	6,560	—	8,983	-735	—	—	2	34,243	19,353
Oxygenated	4,716	0	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	4,718	68
Other	-2,650	12,395	7,044	—	34,196	171	—	—	26	50,789	29,847
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	60	8	—	—	0	52	100
Jet Fuel	—	2,444	4,046	—	15,311	856	—	—	149	20,796	11,240
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,444	4,046	—	15,311	856	—	—	148	20,797	11,240
Kerosene	—	894	885	—	249	379	—	—	9	1,640	2,674
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,363	22,727	—	26,321	4,828	—	—	91	59,492	45,920
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	6,095	5,042	—	14,433	339	—	—	37	25,194	16,842
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	9,268	17,685	—	11,888	4,489	—	—	54	34,298	29,078
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,523	13,626	—	2,142	493	—	—	286	19,512	13,963
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	353	477	—	-72	-4	—	—	0	762	469
Special Naphthas	—	52	104	—	43	-6	—	—	10	195	109
Lubricants	—	463	290	—	476	-43	—	—	111	1,161	2,307
Waxes	—	-1	30	—	0	-11	—	—	17	23	305
Petroleum Coke	—	1,752	0	—	0	98	—	—	323	1,331	312
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	999	1,001	—	207	227	—	—	13	1,967	4,174
Still Gas	—	2,047	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,047	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	95	0	—	0	33	—	—	4	58	115
Total	3,731	60,607	112,850	2,426	93,109	6,166	0	57,600	1,521	207,436	167,129

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 21	—	1,523	78	3	66	0	1,558	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	24	41	58	—	166	-47	—	2	3	330
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	1	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	41	58	—	166	-48	—	2	3	328
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	10	53	55	—	164	-43	—	0	3	321
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-9	3	—	2	-6	—	1	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	1	0	-4
Other Liquids	9	—	228	—	-1	-23	—	297	12	-51
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60	—	12	—	0	9	—	58	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	37	—	(s)	-20	—	115	0	-58
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-51	—	179	—	-1	-10	—	129	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-3	—	-4	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	67	1,914	1,832	—	2,836	203	—	—	34	6,412
Finished Motor Gasoline	67	979	439	—	1,393	-18	—	—	1	2,895
Reformulated	—	580	212	—	290	-24	—	—	(s)	1,105
Oxygenated	152	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	152
Other	-85	400	227	—	1,103	6	—	—	1	1,638
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	79	131	—	494	28	—	—	5	671
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	79	131	—	494	28	—	—	5	671
Kerosene	—	29	29	—	8	12	—	—	(s)	53
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	496	733	—	849	156	—	—	3	1,919
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	197	163	—	466	11	—	—	1	813
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	299	570	—	383	145	—	—	2	1,106
Residual Fuel Oil	—	146	440	—	69	16	—	—	9	629
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	15	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	25
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants	—	15	9	—	15	-1	—	—	4	37
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	57	0	—	0	3	—	—	10	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	32	32	—	7	7	—	—	(s)	63
Still Gas	—	66	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	66
Miscellaneous Products	—	3	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	2
Total	120	1,955	3,640	78	3,004	199	0	1,858	49	6,691

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 21	—	1,523	78	3	66	0	1,558	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	24	41	58	—	166	-47	—	2	3	330
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	1	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	21	41	58	—	166	-48	—	2	3	328
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	10	53	55	—	164	-43	—	0	3	321
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-9	3	—	2	-6	—	1	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	1	0	-4
Other Liquids	9	—	228	—	-1	-23	—	297	12	-51
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60	—	12	—	0	9	—	58	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	37	—	(s)	-20	—	115	0	-58
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-51	—	179	—	-1	-10	—	129	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-3	—	-4	0	7
Finished Petroleum Products	67	1,914	1,832	—	2,836	203	—	—	34	6,412
Finished Motor Gasoline	67	979	439	—	1,393	-18	—	—	1	2,895
Reformulated	—	580	212	—	290	-24	—	—	(s)	1,105
Oxygenated	152	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	152
Other	-85	400	227	—	1,103	6	—	—	1	1,638
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	79	131	—	494	28	—	—	5	671
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	79	131	—	494	28	—	—	5	671
Kerosene	—	29	29	—	8	12	—	—	(s)	53
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	496	733	—	849	156	—	—	3	1,919
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	197	163	—	466	11	—	—	1	813
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	299	570	—	383	145	—	—	2	1,106
Residual Fuel Oil	—	146	440	—	69	16	—	—	9	629
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	15	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	25
Special Naphthas	—	2	3	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants	—	15	9	—	15	-1	—	—	4	37
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	57	0	—	0	3	—	—	10	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	32	32	—	7	7	—	—	(s)	63
Still Gas	—	66	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	66
Miscellaneous Products	—	3	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	2
Total	120	1,955	3,640	78	3,004	199	0	1,858	49	6,691

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 14,367	—	29,225	-1,830	63,402	-417	0	105,037	543	0	57,117
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,290	2,813	4,185	—	3,654	-9,500	—	3,859	372	22,211	20,012
Pentanes Plus	925	—	59	—	505	-243	—	989	47	696	1,059
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,365	2,813	4,126	—	3,149	-9,257	—	2,870	325	21,515	18,953
Ethane/Ethylene	1,775	0	91	—	-524	-619	—	0	0	1,961	3,027
Propane/Propylene	2,332	3,446	3,723	—	3,060	-6,165	—	0	82	18,644	10,293
Normal Butane/Butylene	841	-708	287	—	233	-2,207	—	2,186	243	431	4,053
Isobutane/Isobutylene	417	75	25	—	380	-266	—	684	0	479	1,580
Other Liquids	-3,725	—	9	—	1,220	1,379	—	-3,710	49	-214	26,523
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,263	—	7	—	0	247	—	1,001	22	0	1,930
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2	—	94	-415	—	725	0	-214	12,483
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,988	—	0	—	1,126	1,557	—	-5,446	27	0	12,082
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-10	—	10	0	0	28
Finished Petroleum Products	6,597	108,229	313	—	24,294	7,139	—	—	316	131,978	99,383
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,597	53,433	55	—	14,858	4,462	—	—	8	70,474	39,672
Reformulated	—	8,247	0	—	2,472	865	—	—	1	9,853	1,801
Oxygenated	16,089	948	0	—	-25	-1	—	—	0	17,013	298
Other	-9,492	44,238	55	—	12,411	3,598	—	—	7	43,607	37,573
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	86	2	—	10	-34	—	—	0	132	398
Jet Fuel	—	7,056	0	—	3,837	24	—	—	(s)	10,869	8,139
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	7,056	0	—	3,837	24	—	—	(s)	10,869	8,139
Kerosene	—	1,152	0	—	-43	426	—	—	0	683	1,407
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	28,020	94	—	5,197	-632	—	—	49	33,894	28,975
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,917	78	—	4,108	-1,070	—	—	40	26,133	20,919
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	7,103	16	—	1,089	438	—	—	8	7,762	8,056
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,514	62	—	-326	159	—	—	15	2,076	2,062
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	534	61	—	33	-14	—	—	0	642	375
Special Naphthas	—	670	4	—	27	-83	—	—	10	774	364
Lubricants	—	485	26	—	288	-54	—	—	73	780	1,522
Waxes	—	93	9	—	0	-17	—	—	21	98	75
Petroleum Coke	—	4,536	0	—	0	304	—	—	85	4,147	2,376
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,832	0	—	413	2,586	—	—	57	2,602	13,800
Still Gas	—	4,434	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,434	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	384	0	—	0	12	—	—	(s)	372	218
Total	23,529	111,042	33,732	-1,830	92,570	-1,399	0	105,186	1,280	153,975	203,035

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 14,367	—	29,225	-1,830	63,402	-417	0	105,037	543	0	57,117
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,290	2,813	4,185	—	3,654	-9,500	—	3,859	372	22,211	20,012
Pentanes Plus	925	—	59	—	505	-243	—	989	47	696	1,059
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,365	2,813	4,126	—	3,149	-9,257	—	2,870	325	21,515	18,953
Ethane/Ethylene	1,775	0	91	—	-524	-619	—	0	0	1,961	3,027
Propane/Propylene	2,332	3,446	3,723	—	3,060	-6,165	—	0	82	18,644	10,293
Normal Butane/Butylene	841	-708	287	—	233	-2,207	—	2,186	243	431	4,053
Isobutane/Isobutylene	417	75	25	—	380	-266	—	684	0	479	1,580
Other Liquids	-3,725	—	9	—	1,220	1,379	—	-3,710	49	-214	26,523
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,263	—	7	—	0	247	—	1,001	22	0	1,930
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2	—	94	-415	—	725	0	-214	12,483
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,988	—	0	—	1,126	1,557	—	-5,446	27	0	12,082
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-10	—	10	0	0	28
Finished Petroleum Products	6,597	108,229	313	—	24,294	7,139	—	—	316	131,978	99,383
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,597	53,433	55	—	14,858	4,462	—	—	8	70,474	39,672
Reformulated	—	8,247	0	—	2,472	865	—	—	1	9,853	1,801
Oxygenated	16,089	948	0	—	-25	-1	—	—	0	17,013	298
Other	-9,492	44,238	55	—	12,411	3,598	—	—	7	43,607	37,573
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	86	2	—	10	-34	—	—	0	132	398
Jet Fuel	—	7,056	0	—	3,837	24	—	—	(s)	10,869	8,139
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	7,056	0	—	3,837	24	—	—	(s)	10,869	8,139
Kerosene	—	1,152	0	—	-43	426	—	—	0	683	1,407
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	28,020	94	—	5,197	-632	—	—	49	33,894	28,975
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,917	78	—	4,108	-1,070	—	—	40	26,133	20,919
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	7,103	16	—	1,089	438	—	—	8	7,762	8,056
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,514	62	—	-326	159	—	—	15	2,076	2,062
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	534	61	—	33	-14	—	—	0	642	375
Special Naphthas	—	670	4	—	27	-83	—	—	10	774	364
Lubricants	—	485	26	—	288	-54	—	—	73	780	1,522
Waxes	—	93	9	—	0	-17	—	—	21	98	75
Petroleum Coke	—	4,536	0	—	0	304	—	—	85	4,147	2,376
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,832	0	—	413	2,586	—	—	57	2,602	13,800
Still Gas	—	4,434	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,434	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	384	0	—	0	12	—	—	(s)	372	218
Total	23,529	111,042	33,732	-1,830	92,570	-1,399	0	105,186	1,280	153,975	203,035

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 463	—	943	-59	2,045	-13	0	3,388	18	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	203	91	135	—	118	-306	—	124	12	716
Pentanes Plus	30	—	2	—	16	-8	—	32	2	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	173	91	133	—	102	-299	—	93	10	694
Ethane/Ethylene	57	0	3	—	-17	-20	—	0	0	63
Propane/Propylene	75	111	120	—	99	-199	—	0	3	601
Normal Butane/Butylene	27	-23	9	—	8	-71	—	71	8	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	2	1	—	12	-9	—	22	0	15
Other Liquids	-120	—	(s)	—	39	44	—	-120	2	-7
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	41	—	(s)	—	0	8	—	32	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	3	-13	—	23	0	-7
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-161	—	0	—	36	50	—	-176	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	213	3,491	10	—	784	230	—	—	10	4,257
Finished Motor Gasoline	213	1,724	2	—	479	144	—	—	(s)	2,273
Reformulated	—	266	0	—	80	28	—	—	(s)	318
Oxygenated	519	31	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	549
Other	-306	1,427	2	—	400	116	—	—	(s)	1,407
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	228	0	—	124	1	—	—	(s)	351
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	228	0	—	124	1	—	—	(s)	351
Kerosene	—	37	0	—	-1	14	—	—	0	22
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	904	3	—	168	-20	—	—	2	1,093
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	675	3	—	133	-35	—	—	1	843
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	229	1	—	35	14	—	—	(s)	250
Residual Fuel Oil	—	81	2	—	-11	5	—	—	(s)	67
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	17	2	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	22	(s)	—	1	-3	—	—	(s)	25
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	9	-2	—	—	2	25
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	146	0	—	0	10	—	—	3	134
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	156	0	—	13	83	—	—	2	84
Still Gas	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	143
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	759	3,582	1,088	-59	2,986	-45	0	3,393	41	4,967

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 463	—	943	-59	2,045	-13	0	3,388	18	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	203	91	135	—	118	-306	—	124	12	716
Pentanes Plus	30	—	2	—	16	-8	—	32	2	22
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	173	91	133	—	102	-299	—	93	10	694
Ethane/Ethylene	57	0	3	—	-17	-20	—	0	0	63
Propane/Propylene	75	111	120	—	99	-199	—	0	3	601
Normal Butane/Butylene	27	-23	9	—	8	-71	—	71	8	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	2	1	—	12	-9	—	22	0	15
Other Liquids	-120	—	(s)	—	39	44	—	-120	2	-7
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	41	—	(s)	—	0	8	—	32	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	3	-13	—	23	0	-7
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-161	—	0	—	36	50	—	-176	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	213	3,491	10	—	784	230	—	—	10	4,257
Finished Motor Gasoline	213	1,724	2	—	479	144	—	—	(s)	2,273
Reformulated	—	266	0	—	80	28	—	—	(s)	318
Oxygenated	519	31	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	549
Other	-306	1,427	2	—	400	116	—	—	(s)	1,407
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	228	0	—	124	1	—	—	(s)	351
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	228	0	—	124	1	—	—	(s)	351
Kerosene	—	37	0	—	-1	14	—	—	0	22
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	904	3	—	168	-20	—	—	2	1,093
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	675	3	—	133	-35	—	—	1	843
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	229	1	—	35	14	—	—	(s)	250
Residual Fuel Oil	—	81	2	—	-11	5	—	—	(s)	67
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	17	2	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	22	(s)	—	1	-3	—	—	(s)	25
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	9	-2	—	—	2	25
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	146	0	—	0	10	—	—	3	134
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	156	0	—	13	83	—	—	2	84
Still Gas	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	143
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	759	3,582	1,088	-59	2,986	-45	0	3,393	41	4,967

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 100,551	—	173,316	11,511	-60,869	5,926	0	218,579	4	0	692,116
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27,155	9,881	2,501	—	-4,644	-7,248	—	4,339	1,516	36,286	40,819
Pentanes Plus	4,388	—	1,060	—	-8	65	—	1,185	0	4,190	3,588
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22,767	9,881	1,441	—	-4,636	-7,313	—	3,154	1,516	32,096	37,231
Ethane/Ethylene	9,508	649	120	—	2,333	-225	—	0	0	12,835	12,479
Propane/Propylene	8,214	9,253	1,011	—	-7,054	-4,429	—	0	1,370	14,483	14,581
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,689	-292	235	—	161	-2,857	—	1,853	146	2,651	6,643
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,356	271	75	—	-76	198	—	1,301	0	2,127	3,528
Other Liquids	290	—	7,952	—	-2,359	6,580	—	-546	667	-818	69,148
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,007	—	19	—	0	-435	—	2,986	475	0	4,951
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,054	—	-103	5,829	—	940	0	-818	48,893
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,717	—	1,879	—	-2,256	1,188	—	-4,474	192	0	15,282
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	2	0	0	22
Finished Petroleum Products	2,828	228,142	13,366	—	-116,617	-1,754	—	—	18,139	111,334	123,409
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,828	100,214	391	—	-59,946	2,509	—	—	3,368	37,610	44,909
Reformulated	—	17,896	0	—	-11,455	-80	—	—	0	6,521	8,484
Oxygenated	1,110	191	0	—	0	47	—	—	0	1,254	106
Other	1,718	82,127	391	—	-48,491	2,542	—	—	3,368	29,836	36,319
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	362	0	—	-74	163	—	—	0	125	468
Jet Fuel	—	24,106	211	—	-20,792	-1,745	—	—	350	4,920	12,791
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	17	—	—	0	-17	88
Kerosene-Type	—	24,106	211	—	-20,792	-1,762	—	—	350	4,937	12,703
Kerosene	—	1,085	0	—	-186	-183	—	—	0	1,082	463
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	50,198	330	—	-32,388	-3,473	—	—	1,543	20,070	27,812
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	33,265	0	—	-19,389	-2,146	—	—	249	15,773	17,714
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	16,933	330	—	-12,999	-1,327	—	—	1,294	4,297	10,098
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12,086	2,056	—	-1,816	569	—	—	3,529	8,228	14,880
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	8,760	10,240	—	39	225	—	—	0	18,814	3,583
Special Naphthas	—	1,905	127	—	-70	-31	—	—	255	1,738	1,518
Lubricants	—	3,432	0	—	-764	-48	—	—	588	2,128	6,696
Waxes	—	274	7	—	0	-77	—	—	39	319	431
Petroleum Coke	—	12,267	0	—	0	321	—	—	8,454	3,492	4,649
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,030	0	—	-620	17	—	—	13	2,380	4,798
Still Gas	—	9,265	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,265	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,158	4	—	0	-1	—	—	1	1,162	411
Total	130,824	238,023	197,135	11,511	-184,489	3,504	0	222,372	20,326	146,802	925,492

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 100,551	—	173,316	11,511	-60,869	5,926	0	218,579	4	0	692,116
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	27,155	9,881	2,501	—	-4,644	-7,248	—	4,339	1,516	36,286	40,819
Pentanes Plus	4,388	—	1,060	—	-8	65	—	1,185	0	4,190	3,588
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22,767	9,881	1,441	—	-4,636	-7,313	—	3,154	1,516	32,096	37,231
Ethane/Ethylene	9,508	649	120	—	2,333	-225	—	0	0	12,835	12,479
Propane/Propylene	8,214	9,253	1,011	—	-7,054	-4,429	—	0	1,370	14,483	14,581
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,689	-292	235	—	161	-2,857	—	1,853	146	2,651	6,643
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,356	271	75	—	-76	198	—	1,301	0	2,127	3,528
Other Liquids	290	—	7,952	—	-2,359	6,580	—	-546	667	-818	69,148
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,007	—	19	—	0	-435	—	2,986	475	0	4,951
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,054	—	-103	5,829	—	940	0	-818	48,893
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,717	—	1,879	—	-2,256	1,188	—	-4,474	192	0	15,282
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	2	0	0	22
Finished Petroleum Products	2,828	228,142	13,366	—	-116,617	-1,754	—	—	18,139	111,334	123,409
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,828	100,214	391	—	-59,946	2,509	—	—	3,368	37,610	44,909
Reformulated	—	17,896	0	—	-11,455	-80	—	—	0	6,521	8,484
Oxygenated	1,110	191	0	—	0	47	—	—	0	1,254	106
Other	1,718	82,127	391	—	-48,491	2,542	—	—	3,368	29,836	36,319
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	362	0	—	-74	163	—	—	0	125	468
Jet Fuel	—	24,106	211	—	-20,792	-1,745	—	—	350	4,920	12,791
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	17	—	—	0	-17	88
Kerosene-Type	—	24,106	211	—	-20,792	-1,762	—	—	350	4,937	12,703
Kerosene	—	1,085	0	—	-186	-183	—	—	0	1,082	463
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	50,198	330	—	-32,388	-3,473	—	—	1,543	20,070	27,812
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	33,265	0	—	-19,389	-2,146	—	—	249	15,773	17,714
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	16,933	330	—	-12,999	-1,327	—	—	1,294	4,297	10,098
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12,086	2,056	—	-1,816	569	—	—	3,529	8,228	14,880
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	8,760	10,240	—	39	225	—	—	0	18,814	3,583
Special Naphthas	—	1,905	127	—	-70	-31	—	—	255	1,738	1,518
Lubricants	—	3,432	0	—	-764	-48	—	—	588	2,128	6,696
Waxes	—	274	7	—	0	-77	—	—	39	319	431
Petroleum Coke	—	12,267	0	—	0	321	—	—	8,454	3,492	4,649
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,030	0	—	-620	17	—	—	13	2,380	4,798
Still Gas	—	9,265	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,265	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,158	4	—	0	-1	—	—	1	1,162	411
Total	130,824	238,023	197,135	11,511	-184,489	3,504	0	222,372	20,326	146,802	925,492

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,244	—	5,591	371	-1,964	191	0	7,051	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	876	319	81	—	-150	-234	—	140	49	1,171
Pentanes Plus	142	—	34	—	(s)	2	—	38	0	135
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	734	319	46	—	-150	-236	—	102	49	1,035
Ethane/Ethylene	307	21	4	—	75	-7	—	0	0	414
Propane/Propylene	265	298	33	—	-228	-143	—	0	44	467
Normal Butane/Butylene	54	-9	8	—	5	-92	—	60	5	86
Isobutane/Isobutylene	108	9	2	—	-2	6	—	42	0	69
Other Liquids	9	—	257	—	-76	212	—	-18	22	-26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	97	—	1	—	0	-14	—	96	15	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	195	—	-3	188	—	30	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-88	—	61	—	-73	38	—	-144	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	91	7,359	431	—	-3,762	-57	—	—	585	3,591
Finished Motor Gasoline	91	3,233	13	—	-1,934	81	—	—	109	1,213
Reformulated	—	577	0	—	-370	-3	—	—	0	210
Oxygenated	36	6	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	40
Other	55	2,649	13	—	-1,564	82	—	—	109	962
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	0	—	-2	5	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	778	7	—	-671	-56	—	—	11	159
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	778	7	—	-671	-57	—	—	11	159
Kerosene	—	35	0	—	-6	-6	—	—	0	35
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,619	11	—	-1,045	-112	—	—	50	647
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,073	0	—	-625	-69	—	—	8	509
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	546	11	—	-419	-43	—	—	42	139
Residual Fuel Oil	—	390	66	—	-59	18	—	—	114	265
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	283	330	—	1	7	—	—	0	607
Special Naphthas	—	61	4	—	-2	-1	—	—	8	56
Lubricants	—	111	0	—	-25	-2	—	—	19	69
Waxes	—	9	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	396	0	—	0	10	—	—	273	113
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	98	0	—	-20	1	—	—	(s)	77
Still Gas	—	299	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	299
Miscellaneous Products	—	37	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	37
Total	4,220	7,678	6,359	371	-5,951	113	0	7,173	656	4,736

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,244	—	5,591	371	-1,964	191	0	7,051	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	876	319	81	—	-150	-234	—	140	49	1,171
Pentanes Plus	142	—	34	—	(s)	2	—	38	0	135
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	734	319	46	—	-150	-236	—	102	49	1,035
Ethane/Ethylene	307	21	4	—	75	-7	—	0	0	414
Propane/Propylene	265	298	33	—	-228	-143	—	0	44	467
Normal Butane/Butylene	54	-9	8	—	5	-92	—	60	5	86
Isobutane/Isobutylene	108	9	2	—	-2	6	—	42	0	69
Other Liquids	9	—	257	—	-76	212	—	-18	22	-26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	97	—	1	—	0	-14	—	96	15	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	195	—	-3	188	—	30	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-88	—	61	—	-73	38	—	-144	6	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	91	7,359	431	—	-3,762	-57	—	—	585	3,591
Finished Motor Gasoline	91	3,233	13	—	-1,934	81	—	—	109	1,213
Reformulated	—	577	0	—	-370	-3	—	—	0	210
Oxygenated	36	6	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	40
Other	55	2,649	13	—	-1,564	82	—	—	109	962
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	0	—	-2	5	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	778	7	—	-671	-56	—	—	11	159
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	778	7	—	-671	-57	—	—	11	159
Kerosene	—	35	0	—	-6	-6	—	—	0	35
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,619	11	—	-1,045	-112	—	—	50	647
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,073	0	—	-625	-69	—	—	8	509
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	546	11	—	-419	-43	—	—	42	139
Residual Fuel Oil	—	390	66	—	-59	18	—	—	114	265
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	283	330	—	1	7	—	—	0	607
Special Naphthas	—	61	4	—	-2	-1	—	—	8	56
Lubricants	—	111	0	—	-25	-2	—	—	19	69
Waxes	—	9	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	1	10
Petroleum Coke	—	396	0	—	0	10	—	—	273	113
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	98	0	—	-20	1	—	—	(s)	77
Still Gas	—	299	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	299
Miscellaneous Products	—	37	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	37
Total	4,220	7,678	6,359	371	-5,951	113	0	7,173	656	4,736

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 9,150	—	6,424	2,001	-2,612	-218	0	15,180	1	0	12,939
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,061	106	404	—	-4,156	39	—	663	9	1,704	1,812
Pentanes Plus	897	—	126	—	-497	1	—	233	9	283	282
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,164	106	278	—	-3,659	38	—	430	(s)	1,421	1,530
Ethane/Ethylene	2,188	0	0	—	-1,809	-12	—	0	0	391	443
Propane/Propylene	1,875	282	151	—	-1,096	-11	—	0	(s)	1,223	486
Normal Butane/Butylene	766	-169	127	—	-449	42	—	318	(s)	-85	397
Isobutane/Isobutylene	335	-7	0	—	-305	19	—	112	0	-108	204
Other Liquids	382	—	0	—	0	180	—	283	0	-81	4,317
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	116	—	0	—	0	-60	—	176	0	0	96
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-82	—	163	0	-81	2,140
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	266	—	0	—	0	322	—	-56	0	0	2,081
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-72	16,555	276	—	1,772	628	—	—	16	17,887	12,244
Finished Motor Gasoline	-72	8,345	9	—	13	357	—	—	0	7,938	4,774
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,942	1,271	0	—	25	13	—	—	0	3,225	86
Other	-2,014	7,074	9	—	-12	344	—	—	0	4,713	4,688
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	2	—	4	1	—	—	0	17	39
Jet Fuel	—	983	1	—	1,376	77	—	—	0	2,283	930
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	983	1	—	1,376	77	—	—	0	2,283	930
Kerosene	—	104	0	—	-20	-10	—	—	0	94	81
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,332	208	—	399	-141	—	—	0	5,080	3,152
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,576	196	—	399	-105	—	—	0	4,276	2,712
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	756	12	—	0	-36	—	—	0	804	440
Residual Fuel Oil	—	363	0	—	0	-6	—	—	0	369	365
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	16	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	16	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	14	-14	0
Waxes	—	85	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	85	6
Petroleum Coke	—	522	0	—	0	-4	—	—	1	525	86
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,121	56	—	0	356	—	—	1	820	2,785
Still Gas	—	607	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	607	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	65	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	67	20
Total	15,522	16,661	7,104	2,001	-4,996	629	0	16,126	27	19,510	31,312

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 9,150	—	6,424	2,001	-2,612	-218	0	15,180	1	0	12,939
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,061	106	404	—	-4,156	39	—	663	9	1,704	1,812
Pentanes Plus	897	—	126	—	-497	1	—	233	9	283	282
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,164	106	278	—	-3,659	38	—	430	(s)	1,421	1,530
Ethane/Ethylene	2,188	0	0	—	-1,809	-12	—	0	0	391	443
Propane/Propylene	1,875	282	151	—	-1,096	-11	—	0	(s)	1,223	486
Normal Butane/Butylene	766	-169	127	—	-449	42	—	318	(s)	-85	397
Isobutane/Isobutylene	335	-7	0	—	-305	19	—	112	0	-108	204
Other Liquids	382	—	0	—	0	180	—	283	0	-81	4,317
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	116	—	0	—	0	-60	—	176	0	0	96
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-82	—	163	0	-81	2,140
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	266	—	0	—	0	322	—	-56	0	0	2,081
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-72	16,555	276	—	1,772	628	—	—	16	17,887	12,244
Finished Motor Gasoline	-72	8,345	9	—	13	357	—	—	0	7,938	4,774
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,942	1,271	0	—	25	13	—	—	0	3,225	86
Other	-2,014	7,074	9	—	-12	344	—	—	0	4,713	4,688
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	12	2	—	4	1	—	—	0	17	39
Jet Fuel	—	983	1	—	1,376	77	—	—	0	2,283	930
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	983	1	—	1,376	77	—	—	0	2,283	930
Kerosene	—	104	0	—	-20	-10	—	—	0	94	81
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,332	208	—	399	-141	—	—	0	5,080	3,152
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,576	196	—	399	-105	—	—	0	4,276	2,712
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	756	12	—	0	-36	—	—	0	804	440
Residual Fuel Oil	—	363	0	—	0	-6	—	—	0	369	365
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	16	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	16	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	14	-14	0
Waxes	—	85	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	85	6
Petroleum Coke	—	522	0	—	0	-4	—	—	1	525	86
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,121	56	—	0	356	—	—	1	820	2,785
Still Gas	—	607	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	607	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	65	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	67	20
Total	15,522	16,661	7,104	2,001	-4,996	629	0	16,126	27	19,510	31,312

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 295	—	207	65	-84	-7	0	490	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	196	3	13	—	-134	1	—	21	(s)	55
Pentanes Plus	29	—	4	—	-16	(s)	—	8	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	167	3	9	—	-118	1	—	14	(s)	46
Ethane/Ethylene	71	0	0	—	-58	(s)	—	0	0	13
Propane/Propylene	60	9	5	—	-35	(s)	—	0	(s)	39
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-5	4	—	-14	1	—	10	(s)	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	(s)	0	—	-10	1	—	4	0	-3
Other Liquids	12	—	0	—	0	6	—	9	0	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	-2	—	6	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-3	—	5	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	0	—	0	10	—	-2	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-2	534	9	—	57	20	—	—	1	577
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2	269	(s)	—	(s)	12	—	—	0	256
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	63	41	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	104
Other	-65	228	(s)	—	(s)	11	—	—	0	152
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	32	(s)	—	44	2	—	—	0	74
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	32	(s)	—	44	2	—	—	0	74
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	140	7	—	13	-5	—	—	0	164
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	115	6	—	13	-3	—	—	0	138
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	24	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	36	2	—	0	11	—	—	(s)	26
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	501	537	229	65	-161	20	0	520	1	629

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 295	—	207	65	-84	-7	0	490	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	196	3	13	—	-134	1	—	21	(s)	55
Pentanes Plus	29	—	4	—	-16	(s)	—	8	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	167	3	9	—	-118	1	—	14	(s)	46
Ethane/Ethylene	71	0	0	—	-58	(s)	—	0	0	13
Propane/Propylene	60	9	5	—	-35	(s)	—	0	(s)	39
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-5	4	—	-14	1	—	10	(s)	-3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	(s)	0	—	-10	1	—	4	0	-3
Other Liquids	12	—	0	—	0	6	—	9	0	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	-2	—	6	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-3	—	5	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	9	—	0	—	0	10	—	-2	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-2	534	9	—	57	20	—	—	1	577
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2	269	(s)	—	(s)	12	—	—	0	256
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	63	41	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	104
Other	-65	228	(s)	—	(s)	11	—	—	0	152
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	32	(s)	—	44	2	—	—	0	74
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	32	(s)	—	44	2	—	—	0	74
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	140	7	—	13	-5	—	—	0	164
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	115	6	—	13	-3	—	—	0	138
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	24	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	36	2	—	0	11	—	—	(s)	26
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	501	537	229	65	-161	20	0	520	1	629

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 56,189	—	16,363	-1,763	0	-810	0	71,591	7	0	58,631
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,569	1,133	21	—	0	-2,115	—	2,580	379	2,879	2,146
Pentanes Plus	1,309	—	0	—	0	-73	—	1,070	0	312	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,260	1,133	21	—	0	-2,042	—	1,510	379	2,567	2,129
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5	0
Propane/Propylene	337	1,610	9	—	0	-573	—	0	378	2,151	885
Normal Butane/Butylene	520	-366	12	—	0	-1,331	—	999	1	497	854
Isobutane/Isobutylene	398	-111	0	—	0	-138	—	511	0	-86	390
Other Liquids	-803	—	3,628	—	1,171	-111	—	4,737	50	-680	32,292
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,372	—	2,282	—	0	34	—	3,572	48	0	2,451
Unfinished Oils	—	—	999	—	0	-234	—	1,913	0	-680	20,172
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,175	—	347	—	1,171	89	—	-748	2	0	9,668
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	2,564	82,333	4,837	—	2,635	-934	—	—	6,318	86,985	57,414
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,564	38,671	616	—	1,896	-935	—	—	457	44,225	20,784
Reformulated	—	29,518	0	—	0	-336	—	—	2	29,852	11,832
Oxygenated	3,884	2,567	0	—	0	-194	—	—	30	6,615	1
Other	-1,320	6,586	616	—	1,896	-405	—	—	424	7,759	8,951
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	64	165	—	0	11	—	—	0	218	422
Jet Fuel	—	12,162	3,129	—	268	-53	—	—	341	15,271	10,577
Naphtha-Type	—	-5	0	—	0	-8	—	—	(s)	3	30
Kerosene-Type	—	12,167	3,129	—	268	-45	—	—	341	15,268	10,547
Kerosene	—	108	0	—	0	-9	—	—	5	112	103
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,862	752	—	471	-415	—	—	1,324	14,176	12,343
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	10,866	752	—	449	-550	—	—	288	12,329	9,837
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,996	0	—	22	135	—	—	1,037	1,846	2,506
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,766	125	—	0	-130	—	—	532	5,489	5,818
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	321	36	—	0	-34	—	—	0	391	270
Special Naphthas	—	163	0	—	0	-2	—	—	266	-101	33
Lubricants	—	830	0	—	0	185	—	—	84	561	1,612
Waxes	—	-24	1	—	0	-41	—	—	19	-1	84
Petroleum Coke	—	4,893	13	—	0	184	—	—	3,262	1,460	1,964
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,048	0	—	0	308	—	—	25	715	3,022
Still Gas	—	4,313	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,313	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	156	0	—	0	-3	—	—	3	156	382
Total	60,518	83,466	24,849	-1,763	3,806	-3,970	0	78,908	6,754	89,184	150,483

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 56,189	—	16,363	-1,763	0	-810	0	71,591	7	0	58,631
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,569	1,133	21	—	0	-2,115	—	2,580	379	2,879	2,146
Pentanes Plus	1,309	—	0	—	0	-73	—	1,070	0	312	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,260	1,133	21	—	0	-2,042	—	1,510	379	2,567	2,129
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5	0
Propane/Propylene	337	1,610	9	—	0	-573	—	0	378	2,151	885
Normal Butane/Butylene	520	-366	12	—	0	-1,331	—	999	1	497	854
Isobutane/Isobutylene	398	-111	0	—	0	-138	—	511	0	-86	390
Other Liquids	-803	—	3,628	—	1,171	-111	—	4,737	50	-680	32,292
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,372	—	2,282	—	0	34	—	3,572	48	0	2,451
Unfinished Oils	—	—	999	—	0	-234	—	1,913	0	-680	20,172
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,175	—	347	—	1,171	89	—	-748	2	0	9,668
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	2,564	82,333	4,837	—	2,635	-934	—	—	6,318	86,985	57,414
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,564	38,671	616	—	1,896	-935	—	—	457	44,225	20,784
Reformulated	—	29,518	0	—	0	-336	—	—	2	29,852	11,832
Oxygenated	3,884	2,567	0	—	0	-194	—	—	30	6,615	1
Other	-1,320	6,586	616	—	1,896	-405	—	—	424	7,759	8,951
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	64	165	—	0	11	—	—	0	218	422
Jet Fuel	—	12,162	3,129	—	268	-53	—	—	341	15,271	10,577
Naphtha-Type	—	-5	0	—	0	-8	—	—	(s)	3	30
Kerosene-Type	—	12,167	3,129	—	268	-45	—	—	341	15,268	10,547
Kerosene	—	108	0	—	0	-9	—	—	5	112	103
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,862	752	—	471	-415	—	—	1,324	14,176	12,343
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	10,866	752	—	449	-550	—	—	288	12,329	9,837
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,996	0	—	22	135	—	—	1,037	1,846	2,506
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,766	125	—	0	-130	—	—	532	5,489	5,818
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	321	36	—	0	-34	—	—	0	391	270
Special Naphthas	—	163	0	—	0	-2	—	—	266	-101	33
Lubricants	—	830	0	—	0	185	—	—	84	561	1,612
Waxes	—	-24	1	—	0	-41	—	—	19	-1	84
Petroleum Coke	—	4,893	13	—	0	184	—	—	3,262	1,460	1,964
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,048	0	—	0	308	—	—	25	715	3,022
Still Gas	—	4,313	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,313	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	156	0	—	0	-3	—	—	3	156	382
Total	60,518	83,466	24,849	-1,763	3,806	-3,970	0	78,908	6,754	89,184	150,483

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,813	—	528	-57	0	-26	0	2,309	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83	37	1	—	0	-68	—	83	12	93
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	-2	—	35	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	37	1	—	0	-66	—	49	12	83
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	52	(s)	—	0	-18	—	0	12	69
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	-12	(s)	—	0	-43	—	32	(s)	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	-4	0	—	0	-4	—	16	0	-3
Other Liquids	-26	—	117	—	38	-4	—	153	2	-22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	44	—	74	—	0	1	—	115	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	32	—	0	-8	—	62	0	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-70	—	11	—	38	3	—	-24	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	83	2,656	156	—	85	-30	—	—	204	2,806
Finished Motor Gasoline	83	1,247	20	—	61	-30	—	—	15	1,427
Reformulated	—	952	0	—	0	-11	—	—	(s)	963
Oxygenated	125	83	0	—	0	-6	—	—	1	213
Other	-43	212	20	—	61	-13	—	—	14	250
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	5	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	392	101	—	9	-2	—	—	11	493
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	392	101	—	9	-1	—	—	11	493
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	447	24	—	15	-13	—	—	43	457
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	351	24	—	14	-18	—	—	9	398
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	97	0	—	1	4	—	—	33	60
Residual Fuel Oil	—	186	4	—	0	-4	—	—	17	177
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	1	—	0	-1	—	—	0	13
Special Naphthas	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	9	-3
Lubricants	—	27	0	—	0	6	—	—	3	18
Waxes	—	-1	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	158	(s)	—	0	6	—	—	105	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	34	0	—	0	10	—	—	1	23
Still Gas	—	139	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	139
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	1,952	2,692	802	-57	123	-128	0	2,545	218	2,877

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,813	—	528	-57	0	-26	0	2,309	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83	37	1	—	0	-68	—	83	12	93
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	-2	—	35	0	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	37	1	—	0	-66	—	49	12	83
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	52	(s)	—	0	-18	—	0	12	69
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	-12	(s)	—	0	-43	—	32	(s)	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	13	-4	0	—	0	-4	—	16	0	-3
Other Liquids	-26	—	117	—	38	-4	—	153	2	-22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	44	—	74	—	0	1	—	115	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	32	—	0	-8	—	62	0	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-70	—	11	—	38	3	—	-24	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	83	2,656	156	—	85	-30	—	—	204	2,806
Finished Motor Gasoline	83	1,247	20	—	61	-30	—	—	15	1,427
Reformulated	—	952	0	—	0	-11	—	—	(s)	963
Oxygenated	125	83	0	—	0	-6	—	—	1	213
Other	-43	212	20	—	61	-13	—	—	14	250
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	5	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	392	101	—	9	-2	—	—	11	493
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	392	101	—	9	-1	—	—	11	493
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	447	24	—	15	-13	—	—	43	457
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	351	24	—	14	-18	—	—	9	398
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	97	0	—	1	4	—	—	33	60
Residual Fuel Oil	—	186	4	—	0	-4	—	—	17	177
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	1	—	0	-1	—	—	0	13
Special Naphthas	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	9	-3
Lubricants	—	27	0	—	0	6	—	—	3	18
Waxes	—	-1	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	158	(s)	—	0	6	—	—	105	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	34	0	—	0	10	—	—	1	23
Still Gas	—	139	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	139
Miscellaneous Products	—	5	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	5
Total	1,952	2,692	802	-57	123	-128	0	2,545	218	2,877

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	November 2000		January-November 2000	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 634	E 21	E 7,208	E 22
Florida	E 366	E 12	E 4,132	E 12
New York	E 19	E 1	E 197	E 1
Pennsylvania	E 141	E 5	E 1,540	E 5
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E 6	E (s)
West Virginia	E 108	E 4	E 1,298	E 4
Adjustment ^a	0	0	35	(s)
PAD District II	E 13,779	E 459	E 155,586	E 464
Illinois	E 1,023	E 34	E 11,181	E 33
Indiana	168	6	E 1,827	E 5
Kansas	E 2,676	E 89	E 31,373	E 94
Kentucky	185	6	3,083	9
Michigan	E 546	E 18	E 5,762	E 17
Missouri	E 6	E (s)	E 84	E (s)
Nebraska	242	8	2,707	8
North Dakota	2,630	88	29,994	90
Ohio	E 492	E 16	E 5,384	E 16
Oklahoma	5,613	187	E 63,084	E 188
South Dakota	E 93	E 3	E 1,050	E 3
Tennessee	27	1	325	1
Adjustment ^a	79	3	-268	-1
PAD District III	E 98,010	E 3,267	E 1,084,620	E 3,238
Alabama	816	27	E 9,688	E 29
Arkansas	E 627	E 21	E 7,286	E 22
Louisiana ^b	8,943	298	101,489	303
Mississippi	E 1,650	E 55	E 18,288	E 55
New Mexico	E 5,532	E 184	E 59,659	E 178
Texas ^b	E 37,251	E 1,242	E 413,492	E 1,234
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 43,152	E 1,438	E 468,333	E 1,398
Adjustment ^a	39	1	6,385	19
PAD District IV	E 8,850	E 295	E 102,011	E 305
Colorado	E 1,359	E 45	E 18,043	E 54
Montana	E 1,251	E 42	E 12,235	E 37
Utah	1,253	42	E 14,148	E 42
Wyoming	E 4,962	E 165	E 52,641	E 157
Adjustment ^a	25	1	4,944	15
PAD District V	E 54,762	E 1,825	E 604,616	E 1,805
Alaska ^b	E 29,568	E 986	E 323,832	E 967
South Alaska	884	29	9,683	29
North Slope	28,682	956	314,200	938
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	2	(s)	-51	(s)
Arizona	4	(s)	53	(s)
California ^b	22,365	745	248,200	741
Nevada	49	2	E 569	E 2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,805	94	31,951	95
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	-29	-1	12	(s)
U.S. Total^b	E 176,035	E 5,868	E 1,954,040	E 5,833

^a These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 4,472; California: State -1,414; Louisiana: State - 1,115; Texas: State - 49; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E53,006.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	116	634	750	675	378	5,237	6,290
Pentanes Plus	11	73	84	100	86	739	925
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	105	561	666	575	292	4,498	5,365
Ethane	41	174	215	79	0	1,696	1,775
Propane	39	272	311	329	185	1,818	2,332
Normal Butane	25	80	105	104	107	630	841
Isobutane	0	35	35	63	0	354	417
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	10	58	68	216	43	666	925
Pentanes Plus	0	31	31	31	6	74	111
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10	27	37	185	37	592	814
Ethane	0	0	0	59	0	244	303
Propane	7	24	31	63	23	212	298
Normal Butane	3	1	4	18	14	86	118
Isobutane	0	2	2	45	0	50	95

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	14,181	1,873	4,907	371	5,823	27,155	6,061	2,569	42,825
Pentanes Plus	2,337	374	920	128	629	4,388	897	1,309	7,603
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11,844	1,499	3,987	243	5,194	22,767	5,164	1,260	35,222
Ethane	5,039	471	1,392	30	2,576	9,508	2,188	5	13,691
Propane	4,202	659	1,534	107	1,712	8,214	1,875	337	13,069
Normal Butane	1,814	-1,354	564	70	595	1,689	766	520	3,921
Isobutane	789	1,723	497	36	311	3,356	335	398	4,541
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	187	692	1,153	36	64	2,132	289	122	3,536
Pentanes Plus	57	118	279	13	18	485	117	12	756
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	130	574	874	23	46	1,647	172	110	2,780
Ethane	8	222	0	0	0	230	2	0	535
Propane	86	186	292	15	22	601	83	68	1,081
Normal Butane	22	87	521	7	13	650	57	27	856
Isobutane	14	79	61	1	11	166	30	15	308

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
January 2001**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Crude Oil	45,690	2,617	48,307	69,446	13,089	22,502	105,037
Natural Gas Liquids	74	0	74	2,554	212	1,093	3,859
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	478	60	451	989
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	74	0	74	2,076	152	642	2,870
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	45	0	45	1,547	101	538	2,186
Isobutane	29	0	29	529	51	104	684
Other Liquids	9,163	56	9,219	-2,926	38	-822	-3,710
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,802	0	1,802	699	194	108	1,001
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	28	5	23	56
Oxygenates	W	W	1,802	671	189	85	945
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	873
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,585	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	3,506	47	3,553	2,099	-203	-1,171	725
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	3,976	9	3,985	-5,734	47	241	-5,446
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-121	0	-121	10	0	0	10
Total Input to Refineries	54,927	2,673	57,600	69,074	13,339	22,773	105,186
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,479	85	1,564	2,264	422	730	3,416
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,602	91	1,693	2,448	426	763	3,637
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	92.3	93.8	92.4	92.5	99.1	95.6	93.9
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	644	17	661	810	130	195	1,134
Catalytic Hydrocracking	39	0	39	143	0	4	146
Delayed and Fluid Coking	89	0	89	193	67	75	335
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.78	1.17	0.80	1.30	2.24	0.78	1.30
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.97	32.84	33.91	33.30	28.16	36.00	33.23
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,602	91	1,693	2,448	426	763	3,637
Operating	1,454	91	1,545	2,448	426	763	3,637
Idle	148	0	148	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2001 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	18,563	101,130	90,391	5,826	2,669	218,579	15,180	71,591	458,694
Natural Gas Liquids	971	1,591	1,345	179	253	4,339	663	2,580	11,515
Pentanes Plus	492	315	147	102	129	1,185	233	1,070	3,477
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	479	1,276	1,198	77	124	3,154	430	1,510	8,038
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	431	499	876	47	0	1,853	318	999	5,401
Isobutane	48	777	322	30	124	1,301	112	511	2,637
Other Liquids	-1,156	2,548	-1,173	-316	-449	-546	283	4,737	9,983
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	165	1,812	985	1	23	2,986	176	3,572	9,537
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	131	374	579	0	0	1,084	28	703	1,871
Oxygenates	34	1,438	406	W	W	1,902	148	2,869	7,666
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,462
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	88
MTBE	W	1,373	W	W	W	1,802	W	2,423	5,848
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	268
Unfinished Oils (net)	-729	3,513	-1,574	-298	28	940	163	1,913	7,294
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-587	-2,777	-591	-19	-500	-4,474	-56	-748	-6,739
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-5	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	-109
Total Input to Refineries	18,378	105,269	90,563	5,689	2,473	222,372	16,126	78,908	480,192
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	601	3,196	2,932	187	86	7,003	496	2,462	14,942
Operable Capacity (daily average)	584	3,709	3,008	197	96	7,594	554	3,118	16,596
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	102.9	86.2	97.5	95.0	90.1	92.2	89.5	79.0	90.0
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	154	1,005	928	26	26	2,139	144	721	4,800
Catalytic Hydrocracking	44	213	234	0	0	491	4	409	1,090
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	404	441	4	0	853	44	467	1,788
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.84	1.78	1.65	1.71	0.51	1.63	1.36	1.23	1.39
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.92	29.71	29.60	30.82	39.07	30.51	33.05	26.81	30.97
Operable Capacity (daily average)	584	3,709	3,008	197	96	7,594	554	3,118	16,596
Operating	584	3,682	3,008	197	96	7,567	543	3,029	16,321
Idle	0	27	0	0	0	27	11	89	275
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,809	31,809

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,237	24	1,261	2,190	69	554	2,813
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,602	35	1,637	2,418	321	707	3,446
Propane	W	W	W	1,656	W	W	2,399
Propylene	W	W	W	762	W	W	1,047
Normal Butane/Butylene	-259	-9	-268	-362	-252	-94	-708
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-106	-2	-108	134	0	-59	75
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	29,372	990	30,362	34,399	7,080	11,954	53,433
Reformulated	17,967	0	17,967	6,551	1,125	571	8,247
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	948	0	948
Other	11,405	990	12,395	27,848	5,007	11,383	44,238
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	14	14	58	86
Jet Fuel	2,392	52	2,444	5,136	861	1,059	7,056
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,392	52	2,444	5,136	861	1,059	7,056
Commercial	2,392	39	2,431	5,012	813	949	6,774
Military	0	13	13	124	48	110	282
Kerosene	802	92	894	810	90	252	1,152
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,684	679	15,363	17,529	3,365	7,126	28,020
0.05 percent sulfur and under	5,583	512	6,095	12,809	2,827	5,281	20,917
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	9,101	167	9,268	4,720	538	1,845	7,103
Residual Fuel Oil	4,446	77	4,523	1,978	340	196	2,514
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,399	45	1,444	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,614	32	2,646	329	60	-1	388
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	433	0	433	1,649	280	197	2,126
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	353	0	353	552	0	0	552
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-73	0	55	-18
Special Naphthas	42	10	52	597	0	73	670
Lubricants	297	166	463	223	0	262	485
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	297	166	463	223	0	262	485
Waxes	0	-1	-1	30	0	63	93
Petroleum Coke	1,726	26	1,752	2,908	799	829	4,536
Marketable	656	0	656	1,718	615	628	2,961
Catalyst	1,070	26	1,096	1,190	184	201	1,575
Asphalt and Road Oil	518	481	999	3,176	1,112	544	4,832
Still Gas	1,980	67	2,047	2,949	622	863	4,434
Miscellaneous Products	38	57	95	262	105	17	384
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	14	0	14
Nonfuel Use	38	57	95	262	91	17	370
Total	57,887	2,720	60,607	72,680	14,457	23,905	111,042
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,960	-47	-3,007	-3,606	-1,118	-1,132	-5,856

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, January 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	695	5,585	3,552	15	34	9,881	106	1,133	15,194
Ethane/Ethylene	0	643	6	0	0	649	0	0	649
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	468
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	181
Propane/Propylene	695	4,387	4,042	72	57	9,253	282	1,610	16,228
Propane	W	2,077	2,130	W	W	4,744	W	W	10,339
Propylene	W	2,310	1,912	W	W	4,509	W	W	5,889
Normal Butane/Butylene	-51	341	-506	-53	-23	-292	-169	-366	-1,803
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-2,718
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	915
Isobutane/Isobutylene	51	214	10	-4	0	271	-7	-111	120
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	31
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	89
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,384	46,811	41,117	1,612	1,290	100,214	8,345	38,671	231,025
Reformulated	685	12,909	4,302	0	0	17,896	0	29,518	73,628
Oxygenated	0	0	21	0	170	191	1,271	2,567	4,977
Other	8,699	33,902	36,794	1,612	1,120	82,127	7,074	6,586	152,420
Finished Aviation Gasoline	86	122	154	0	0	362	12	64	524
Jet Fuel	1,739	10,067	11,923	139	238	24,106	983	12,162	46,751
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5	-5
Kerosene-Type	1,739	10,067	11,923	139	238	24,106	983	12,167	46,756
Commercial	1,395	8,803	11,385	112	0	21,695	829	10,889	42,618
Military	344	1,264	538	27	238	2,411	154	1,278	4,138
Kerosene	4	810	170	95	6	1,085	104	108	3,343
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,795	22,382	20,720	1,626	675	50,198	4,332	13,862	111,775
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,826	18,048	9,847	902	642	33,265	3,576	10,866	74,719
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	969	4,334	10,873	724	33	16,933	756	2,996	37,056
Residual Fuel Oil	384	6,396	5,049	244	13	12,086	363	5,766	25,252
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	231	2	455	0	0	688	36	101	2,269
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	92	468	918	213	13	1,704	92	1,792	6,622
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	61	5,926	3,676	31	0	9,694	235	3,873	16,361
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	93	2,566	906	0	0	3,565	0	84	4,554
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	135	2,676	2,384	0	0	5,195	16	237	5,430
Special Naphthas	129	1,522	118	136	0	1,905	0	163	2,790
Lubricants	W	1,625	W	W	W	3,432	0	830	5,210
Naphthenic	W	239	W	W	W	821	0	275	1,096
Paraffinic	W	1,386	W	W	W	2,611	0	555	4,114
Waxes	0	148	113	13	0	274	85	-24	427
Petroleum Coke	241	6,443	5,473	82	28	12,267	522	4,893	23,970
Marketable	27	4,562	4,275	63	0	8,927	314	3,714	16,572
Catalyst	214	1,881	1,198	19	28	3,340	208	1,179	7,398
Asphalt and Road Oil	524	844	537	985	140	3,030	1,121	1,048	11,030
Still Gas	797	4,648	3,589	154	77	9,265	607	4,313	20,666
Miscellaneous Products	54	538	566	0	0	1,158	65	156	1,858
Fuel Use	0	0	236	0	0	236	0	-52	198
Nonfuel Use	54	538	330	0	0	922	65	208	1,660
Total	19,101	113,183	97,453	5,785	2,501	238,023	16,661	83,466	509,799
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-723	-7,914	-6,890	-96	-28	-15,651	-535	-4,558	-29,607

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
January 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	13,855	438	14,293	8,303	1,959	2,444	12,706
Petroleum Products	45,830	2,381	48,211	36,882	8,808	11,562	57,252
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	61	48	96	205
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,335	8	1,343	1,428	219	810	2,457
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	420	3	423	548	35	181	764
Normal Butane/Butylene	751	1	752	687	134	433	1,254
Isobutane/Isobutylene	164	4	168	193	50	196	439
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,838	1	1,839	712	141	23	876
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	50	0	0	50
Oxygenates	W	W	1,839	662	141	23	826
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	753
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,403	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	7,447	466	7,913	7,897	828	3,758	12,483
Naphthas and Lighter	1,489	179	1,668	2,116	320	1,696	4,132
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,421	0	1,421	1,042	159	325	1,526
Heavy Gas Oils	2,807	231	3,038	2,589	280	919	3,788
Residuum	1,730	56	1,786	2,150	69	818	3,037
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,663	20	6,683	7,358	1,117	1,093	9,568
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	138	0	138	28	0	0	28
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,858	205	9,063	5,248	1,127	1,719	8,094
Reformulated	5,483	0	5,483	181	0	17	198
Oxygenated	0	6	6	0	104	0	104
Other	3,375	199	3,574	5,067	1,023	1,702	7,792
Finished Aviation Gasoline	38	0	38	12	61	47	120
Jet Fuel	1,857	23	1,880	2,443	67	432	2,942
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,857	23	1,880	2,443	67	432	2,942
Kerosene	153	34	187	231	61	98	390
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,334	164	10,498	5,085	1,268	1,839	8,192
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,276	141	2,417	3,331	715	1,114	5,160
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,058	23	8,081	1,754	553	725	3,032
Residual Fuel Oil	4,399	47	4,446	1,227	154	91	1,472
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,321	39	1,360	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,185	8	2,193	165	23	0	188
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	893	0	893	1,062	131	91	1,284
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	469	0	469	319	0	0	319
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	56	0	0	56
Special Naphthas	69	22	91	323	0	34	357
Lubricants	499	302	801	86	0	0	86
Waxes	0	305	305	20	0	55	75
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	312	0	312	703	1,563	110	2,376
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,416	715	2,131	3,567	2,132	1,354	7,053
Miscellaneous Products	5	69	74	78	22	3	103
Total Stocks, All Oils	59,685	2,819	62,504	45,185	10,767	14,006	69,958

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
January 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	920	27,891	18,597	969	366	48,743	1,957	23,787	101,486
Petroleum Products	10,183	66,138	50,275	4,896	1,611	133,103	12,047	62,746	313,359
Pentanes Plus	98	77	13	15	15	218	18	0	441
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,131	1,831	1,446	26	75	4,509	334	1,163	9,806
Ethane/Ethylene	81	480	0	0	0	561	0	0	561
Propane/Propylene	432	429	400	5	3	1,269	69	129	2,654
Normal Butane/Butylene	358	508	693	11	31	1,601	180	662	4,449
Isobutane/Isobutylene	260	414	353	10	41	1,078	85	372	2,142
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	62	1,516	533	14	13	2,138	55	1,905	6,813
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	57
Oxygenates	62	1,516	532	W	W	2,137	55	1,899	6,756
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	1,044
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	663
MTBE	W	1,201	W	W	W	1,697	W	1,707	4,855
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	194
Unfinished Oils	2,846	24,531	19,956	1,098	462	48,893	2,140	20,172	91,601
Naphthas and Lighter	869	6,929	4,608	312	196	12,914	450	3,525	22,689
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	242	4,804	2,991	269	85	8,391	300	4,566	16,204
Heavy Gas Oils	833	9,074	9,152	475	181	19,715	954	9,665	37,160
Residuum	902	3,724	3,205	42	0	7,873	436	2,416	15,548
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,605	6,618	4,862	129	315	13,529	2,081	8,435	40,296
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	7	0	15	0	0	22	0	1	189
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,571	8,406	6,804	263	220	17,264	2,508	10,214	47,143
Reformulated	93	2,401	556	0	0	3,050	0	5,935	14,666
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1	1	86	1	198
Other	1,478	6,005	6,248	263	219	14,213	2,422	4,278	32,279
Finished Aviation Gasoline	57	234	141	0	0	432	29	261	880
Jet Fuel	507	2,687	2,527	68	31	5,820	473	5,001	16,116
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24
Kerosene-Type	507	2,687	2,527	68	31	5,820	473	4,977	16,092
Kerosene	24	215	133	13	6	391	57	81	1,106
Distillate Fuel Oil	990	6,802	5,149	494	185	13,620	1,504	5,758	39,572
0.05 percent sulfur and under	695	4,522	2,249	197	128	7,791	1,168	4,561	21,097
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	295	2,280	2,900	297	57	5,829	336	1,197	18,475
Residual Fuel Oil	82	3,517	2,391	163	7	6,160	365	3,983	16,426
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	45	1	126	0	0	172	16	562	2,110
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	5	102	301	108	7	523	195	1,812	4,911
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	32	3,414	1,964	55	0	5,465	154	1,609	9,405
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	27	1,707	361	0	20	2,115	0	69	2,972
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	40	1,133	295	0	0	1,468	0	201	1,725
Special Naphthas	73	1,133	61	98	0	1,365	6	33	1,852
Lubricants	13	2,742	1,966	987	0	5,708	0	1,166	7,761
Waxes	0	216	202	13	0	431	6	84	901
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	2,013	2,636	0	0	4,649	86	1,964	9,387
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,021	613	586	1,515	262	3,997	2,385	2,008	17,574
Miscellaneous Products	29	147	198	0	0	374	0	247	798
Total Stocks, All Oils	11,103	94,029	68,872	5,865	1,977	181,846	14,004	86,533	414,845

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
January 2001**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.5	0.9	2.4	3.1	0.5	2.6	2.7
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	47.8	36.8	47.2	51.5	51.4	49.3	51.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4.9	2.0	4.7	7.2	6.7	5.0	6.7
Kerosene	1.6	3.5	1.7	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	29.8	25.5	29.6	24.5	26.1	33.4	26.5
Residual Fuel Oil	9.0	2.9	8.7	2.8	2.6	0.9	2.4
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.6
Lubricants	0.6	6.2	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.5	1.0	3.4	4.1	6.2	3.9	4.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	1.1	18.1	1.9	4.4	8.6	2.6	4.6
Still Gas	4.0	2.5	3.9	4.1	4.8	4.0	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	2.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-6.0	-1.8	-5.8	-5.0	-8.7	-5.3	-5.5

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.9	5.3	4.0	0.3	1.3	4.5	0.7	1.5	3.3
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	49.5	44.1	44.3	26.2	56.1	44.4	49.3	45.3	46.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.8	9.6	13.4	2.5	8.8	11.0	6.4	16.6	10.0
Kerosene	0.0	0.8	0.2	1.7	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.9	21.4	23.3	29.4	25.0	22.9	28.2	18.9	24.0
Residual Fuel Oil	2.2	6.1	5.7	4.4	0.5	5.5	2.4	7.8	5.4
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	2.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	1.0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	2.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.3	1.2
Special Naphthas	0.7	1.5	0.1	2.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.6
Lubricants	0.2	1.6	1.2	12.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.1	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.4	6.2	6.2	1.5	1.0	5.6	3.4	6.7	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	2.9	0.8	0.6	17.8	5.2	1.4	7.3	1.4	2.4
Still Gas	4.5	4.4	4.0	2.8	2.9	4.2	4.0	5.9	4.4
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.1	-7.6	-7.8	-1.7	-1.0	-7.1	-3.5	-6.2	-6.4

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	4,000	4,414	5,212	13,626
Delaware	0	218	248	466
Florida	0	1,000	954	1,954
Georgia	0	0	131	131
Maine	223	121	244	588
Maryland	0	324	769	1,093
Massachusetts	6	894	290	1,190
New Jersey	2,346	723	620	3,689
New York	1,425	784	460	2,669
North Carolina	0	0	527	527
Pennsylvania	0	261	223	484
South Carolina	0	59	425	484
Vermont	0	30	1	31
Virginia	0	0	320	320
PAD District II	62	0	0	62
Michigan	62	0	0	62
PAD District III	1,063	415	578	2,056
Louisiana	213	0	0	213
Texas	850	415	578	1,843
PAD District V	0	0	125	125
Oregon	0	0	76	76
Washington	0	0	49	49
U.S. Total	5,125	4,829	5,915	15,869

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^{a,b}	47,206	45,747	158,271	4,947	16,363	272,534	8,791	
Natural Gas Liquids	1,791	4,185	2,501	404	21	8,902	287	
Pentanes Plus	0	59	1,060	126	0	1,245	40	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,791	4,126	1,441	278	21	7,657	247	
Ethane	0	77	120	0	0	197	6	
Ethylene	0	14	0	0	0	14	(s)	
Propane	1,695	3,501	1,011	151	9	6,367	205	
Propylene	0	222	0	0	0	222	7	
Normal Butane	96	287	235	127	12	757	24	
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Isobutane	0	25	75	0	0	100	3	
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	7,063	9	7,952	0	3,628	18,652	602	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	362	7	19	0	2,282	2,670	86	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	19	0	0	19	1	
Oxygenates	362	7	0	0	2,282	2,651	86	
Fuel Ethanol	0	7	0	0	10	17	1	
MTBE	362	0	0	0	2,272	2,634	85	
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unfinished Oils ^a	1,140	2	6,054	0	999	8,195	264	
Naphthas and Lighter	460	2	864	0	0	1,326	43	
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	62	0	0	0	0	62	2	
Heavy Gas Oils	618	0	4,939	0	0	5,557	179	
Residuum	0	0	251	0	999	1,250	40	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,561	0	1,879	0	347	7,787	251	
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Petroleum Products	56,790	313	13,366	276	4,837	75,582	2,438	
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,604	55	391	9	616	14,675	473	
Reformulated	6,560	0	0	0	0	6,560	212	
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	7,044	55	391	9	616	8,115	262	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	2	0	2	165	169	5	
Jet Fuel	4,046	0	211	1	3,129	7,387	238	
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type	4,046	0	211	1	3,129	7,387	238	
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,216	0	0	0	1,580	2,796	90	
Other	2,830	0	211	1	1,549	4,591	148	
Kerosene	885	0	0	0	0	885	29	
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,727	94	330	208	752	24,111	778	
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	515	516	17	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	515	516	17	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	22,727	94	330	207	237	23,595	761	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	5,042	78	0	195	237	5,552	179	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	17,685	16	330	12	0	18,043	582	
Residual Fuel Oil	13,626	62	2,056	0	125	15,869	512	
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	13,626	62	2,056	0	125	15,869	512	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	4,000	62	1,063	0	0	5,125	165	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4,414	0	415	0	0	4,829	156	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	5,212	0	578	0	125	5,915	191	
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	225	59	5,957	0	36	6,277	202	
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	252	2	4,283	0	0	4,537	146	
Special Naphthas	104	4	127	0	0	235	8	
Lubricants	290	26	0	0	0	316	10	
Waxes	30	9	7	0	1	47	2	
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	13	13	(s)	
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,001	0	0	56	0	1,057	34	
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	4	0	0	4	(s)	
Total	112,850	50,254	182,090	5,627	24,849	375,670	12,118	

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	47,206	45,747	158,271	4,947	16,363	272,534	8,791
Natural Gas Liquids	1,791	4,185	2,501	404	21	8,902	287
Pentanes Plus	0	59	1,060	126	0	1,245	40
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,791	4,126	1,441	278	21	7,657	247
Ethane	0	77	120	0	0	197	6
Ethylene	0	14	0	0	0	14	(s)
Propane	1,695	3,501	1,011	151	9	6,367	205
Propylene	0	222	0	0	0	222	7
Normal Butane	96	287	235	127	12	757	24
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	25	75	0	0	100	3
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	7,063	9	7,952	0	3,628	18,652	602
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	362	7	19	0	2,282	2,670	86
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	19	0	0	19	1
Oxygenates	362	7	0	0	2,282	2,651	86
Fuel Ethanol	0	7	0	0	10	17	1
MTBE	362	0	0	0	2,272	2,634	85
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	1,140	2	6,054	0	999	8,195	264
Naphthas and Lighter	460	2	864	0	0	1,326	43
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	62	0	0	0	0	62	2
Heavy Gas Oils	618	0	4,939	0	0	5,557	179
Residuum	0	0	251	0	999	1,250	40
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,561	0	1,879	0	347	7,787	251
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	56,790	313	13,366	276	4,837	75,582	2,438
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,604	55	391	9	616	14,675	473
Reformulated	6,560	0	0	0	0	6,560	212
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,044	55	391	9	616	8,115	262
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	2	0	2	165	169	5
Jet Fuel	4,046	0	211	1	3,129	7,387	238
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	4,046	0	211	1	3,129	7,387	238
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,216	0	0	0	1,580	2,796	90
Other	2,830	0	211	1	1,549	4,591	148
Kerosene	885	0	0	0	0	885	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,727	94	330	208	752	24,111	778
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	1	515	516	17
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	1	515	516	17
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	22,727	94	330	207	237	23,595	761
0.05 percent sulfur and under	5,042	78	0	195	237	5,552	179
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	17,685	16	330	12	0	18,043	582
Residual Fuel Oil	13,626	62	2,056	0	125	15,869	512
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	13,626	62	2,056	0	125	15,869	512
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	4,000	62	1,063	0	0	5,125	165
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4,414	0	415	0	0	4,829	156
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	5,212	0	578	0	125	5,915	191
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	225	59	5,957	0	36	6,277	202
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	252	2	4,283	0	0	4,537	146
Special Naphthas	104	4	127	0	0	235	8
Lubricants	290	26	0	0	0	316	10
Waxes	30	9	7	0	1	47	2
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	13	13	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,001	0	0	56	0	1,057	34
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	4	0	0	4	(s)
Total	112,850	50,254	182,090	5,627	24,849	375,670	12,118

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	68,432	1,001	616	671	0	2,204	1,113	2,409	774	0
Algeria	0	0	616	0	0	198	2	2,409	231	0
Iraq	9,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,372	464	0	0	0	652	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	50,500	537	0	671	0	533	684	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,460	0	0	0	0	821	427	0	543	0
Other OPEC	70,631	0	1,590	779	2,073	701	2,368	3,067	0	0
Indonesia	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	862	0	0
Nigeria	26,114	0	0	0	0	20	0	659	0	0
Venezuela	43,904	0	1,590	779	2,073	681	2,368	1,546	0	0
Non OPEC	133,471	6,656	5,989	6,337	12,602	4,482	20,630	10,393	111	235
Angola	9,285	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	0	0
Argentina	2,184	0	0	388	162	0	330	0	0	0
Australia	2,011	0	0	0	0	284	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	251	14	326	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,098	0	295	43	0	0	603	1,107	0	30
Brunei	553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	40,222	5,164	41	0	3,922	1	4,215	968	111	130
China, People's Republic of	1,029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	10,111	0	217	231	0	197	0	402	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	178	0	0
Ecuador	2,901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	267	0	0
France	0	0	1,007	168	675	0	0	492	0	0
Gabon	2,904	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	364	1	0	0	0	538	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	259	0	195	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	308	1,051	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	353	495	0	469	0	0	14
Japan	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	231	69	710	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	232	0	0	0	778	0	0	0
Mexico	42,239	0	37	242	0	75	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	583	591	0	572	271	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,232	0	376	1,008	501	647	0	0
Norway	7,010	764	731	0	275	0	0	275	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	100	663	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	792	0	0	4,325	651	0	61
Singapore	0	0	403	179	0	172	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	248	1,030	0	0	286	0	0
Sweden	0	371	50	30	0	0	336	148	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
Thailand	499	0	0	0	0	867	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,711	0	0	229	241	215	0	458	0	0
Turkey	0	0	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,857	357	507	1,324	312	0	589	718	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	238	116	2,964	1,085	4,147	1,962	0	0
Other	0	0	0	994	339	6	1,345	447	0	0
Total	272,534	7,657	8,195	7,787	14,675	7,387	24,111	15,869	885	235
Persian Gulf^e	68,432	1,001	0	671	0	2,012	1,111	0	543	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
January 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,486	3,767	0	0	1,948	15,989	84,421	2,207	516	2,723
Algeria	820	3,515	0	0	1,060	8,851	8,851	0	286	286
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,100	294	0	294
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,116	7,488	206	36	242
Qatar	0	0	0	0	202	202	202	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia	666	227	0	0	686	4,004	54,504	1,629	129	1,758
United Arab Emirates	0	25	0	0	0	1,816	4,276	79	59	138
Other OPEC	271	363	0	862	416	12,490	83,121	2,278	403	2,681
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	862	1,475	20	28	48
Nigeria	271	0	0	0	0	950	27,064	842	31	873
Venezuela	0	363	0	862	416	10,678	54,582	1,416	344	1,761
Non OPEC	4,520	407	316	195	1,784	74,657	208,128	4,306	2,408	6,714
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	377	9,662	300	12	312
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	880	3,064	70	28	99
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	284	2,295	65	9	74
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	591	591	0	19	19
Brazil	23	0	0	0	62	2,163	3,261	35	70	105
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	553	18	0	18
Canada	239	307	144	195	988	16,425	56,647	1,297	530	1,827
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	1	1	1,030	33	(s)	33
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,047	11,158	326	34	360
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,316	42	0	42
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	11	0	11
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	178	178	0	6	6
Ecuador	117	0	0	0	0	117	3,018	94	4	97
Egypt	354	0	0	0	0	621	621	0	20	20
France	280	0	0	0	0	2,622	2,622	0	85	85
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,904	94	0	94
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	8	911	911	0	29	29
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	454	454	0	15	15
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	6	0	6
India	0	0	0	0	0	1,359	1,359	0	44	44
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	329	329	0	11	11
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,331	1,331	0	43	43
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	48	48	0	2	2
Korea, Republic of	36	0	0	0	165	1,211	1,211	0	39	39
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	140	1,150	1,150	0	37	37
Mexico	907	0	0	0	5	1,266	43,505	1,363	41	1,403
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	381	2,398	2,398	0	77	77
Netherlands Antilles	597	0	0	0	19	4,380	4,380	0	141	141
Norway	732	100	0	0	0	2,877	9,887	226	93	319
Peru	219	0	0	0	0	549	549	0	18	18
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	763	763	0	25	25
Puerto Rico	180	0	172	0	0	352	352	0	11	11
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	5,829	5,829	0	188	188
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	754	754	0	24	24
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,564	1,564	0	50	50
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	935	935	0	30	30
Syria	313	0	0	0	0	514	514	0	17	17
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	867	1,366	16	28	44
Trinidad and Tobago	90	0	0	0	0	1,233	2,944	55	40	95
Turkey	200	0	0	0	0	584	584	0	19	19
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,807	11,664	253	123	376
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	10,512	10,512	0	339	339
Other	233	0	0	0	10	3,374	3,374	0	109	109
Total	6,277	4,537	316	1,057	4,148	103,136	375,670	8,791	3,327	12,118
Persian Gulf^e	666	252	0	0	888	7,144	75,576	2,207	230	2,438

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	7,085	153	35	671	0	925	1,113	2,409	774	0
Algeria	0	0	35	0	0	198	2	2,409	231	0
Saudi Arabia	4,625	153	0	671	0	226	684	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,460	0	0	0	0	501	427	0	543	0
Other OPEC	15,601	0	0	239	2,073	340	2,368	3,067	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	862	0	0
Nigeria	11,121	0	0	0	0	20	0	659	0	0
Venezuela	4,480	0	0	239	2,073	320	2,368	1,546	0	0
Non OPEC	24,520	1,638	1,105	4,651	11,531	2,781	19,246	8,150	111	104
Angola	7,753	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	0	0
Argentina	380	0	0	263	162	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	14	326	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	295	0	0	0	603	1,107	0	0
Canada	4,168	589	0	0	3,849	0	3,844	781	111	43
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,099	0	0	0	0	197	0	402	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	917	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	178	0	0
Ecuador	1,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	460	168	284	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	259	0	195	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,051	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	353	495	0	469	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	264	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	541	0	0	0
Mexico	536	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	583	591	0	572	271	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,008	501	647	0	0
Norway	5,278	454	0	0	275	0	0	275	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	100	663	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	792	0	0	4,325	651	0	61
Spain	0	0	0	0	1,030	0	0	89	0	0
Sweden	0	238	50	30	0	0	336	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	241	215	0	458	0	0
United Kingdom	988	357	62	1,324	312	0	589	718	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	238	0	2,964	1,085	4,147	1,962	0	0
Other	0	0	0	764	339	6	1,345	234	0	0
Total	47,206	1,791	1,140	5,561	13,604	4,046	22,727	13,626	885	104
Persian Gulf^e	7,085	153	0	671	0	733	1,111	0	543	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	252	0	0	98	6,430	13,515	229	207	436
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,875	2,875	0	93	93
Saudi Arabia	0	227	0	0	98	2,059	6,684	149	66	216
United Arab Emirates	0	25	0	0	0	1,496	3,956	79	48	128
Other OPEC	0	0	0	862	0	8,949	24,550	503	289	792
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	862	862	0	28	28
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	679	11,800	359	22	381
Venezuela	0	0	0	862	0	7,408	11,888	145	239	383
Non OPEC	225	0	290	139	294	50,265	74,785	791	1,621	2,412
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	377	8,130	250	12	262
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	425	805	12	14	26
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	340	340	0	11	11
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	2,005	2,005	0	65	65
Canada	115	0	118	139	23	9,612	13,780	134	310	445
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	599	1,698	35	19	55
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	917	30	0	30
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	11	0	11
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	178	178	0	6	6
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,102	36	0	36
France	0	0	0	0	0	912	912	0	29	29
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,954	63	0	63
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	8	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	454	454	0	15	15
India	0	0	0	0	0	1,051	1,051	0	34	34
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	329	329	0	11	11
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,317	1,317	0	42	42
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	264	264	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	541	541	0	17	17
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	75	611	17	2	20
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	256	2,273	2,273	0	73	73
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,156	2,156	0	70	70
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,004	6,282	170	32	203
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	763	763	0	25	25
Puerto Rico	110	0	172	0	0	282	282	0	9	9
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	5,829	5,829	0	188	188
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,119	1,119	0	36	36
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	654	654	0	21	21
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	914	914	0	29	29
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,362	4,350	32	108	140
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	10,396	10,396	0	335	335
Other	0	0	0	0	6	2,694	2,694	0	87	87
Total	225	252	290	1,001	392	65,644	112,850	1,523	2,118	3,640
Persian Gulf^e	0	252	0	0	98	3,561	10,646	229	115	343

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
^d Formerly Zaire.
^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	8,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	7,610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	1,130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	35,807	4,126	2	0	55	0	94	62	0	4
Brazil	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	29,667	4,126	2	0	55	0	94	62	0	4
Colombia	1,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	708	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45,747	4,126	2	0	55	0	94	62	0	4
Persian Gulf^e	8,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,810	284	0	284
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,050	34	0	34
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	5	0	5
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,610	245	0	245
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	36	0	36
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	36	0	36
Non OPEC	59	2	26	0	77	4,507	40,314	1,155	145	1,300
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	550	18	0	18
Canada	59	2	26	0	75	4,505	34,172	957	145	1,102
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,076	35	0	35
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	708	23	0	23
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,038	33	0	33
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	8	0	8
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,516	81	0	81
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	59	2	26	0	77	4,507	50,254	1,476	145	1,621
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,810	284	0	284

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	45,442	848	581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,222	464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	34,760	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	53,287	0	1,590	540	0	211	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	13,863	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	39,424	0	1,590	540	0	211	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	59,542	593	3,883	1,339	391	0	330	2,056	0	127
Angola	972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	386	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	548	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	30
Canada	0	150	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
Colombia	7,936	0	217	231	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	745	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	267	0	0
France	0	0	547	0	391	0	0	492	0	0
Gabon	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	538	0	0
Guatemala	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	40,265	0	37	242	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,480	310	731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	248	0	0	0	197	0	0
Sweden	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,711	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,353	0	445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	116	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	213	0	0
Total	158,271	1,441	6,054	1,879	391	211	330	2,056	0	127
Persian Gulf^e	45,442	848	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,486	3,515	0	0	1,060	7,490	52,932	1,466	242	1,707
Algeria	820	3,515	0	0	1,060	5,976	5,976	0	193	193
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,460	144	0	144
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	464	6,686	201	15	216
Saudi Arabia	666	0	0	0	0	1,050	35,810	1,121	34	1,155
Other OPEC	271	363	0	0	0	2,975	56,262	1,719	96	1,815
Nigeria	271	0	0	0	0	271	14,134	447	9	456
Venezuela	0	363	0	0	0	2,704	42,128	1,272	87	1,359
Non OPEC	4,200	405	0	0	30	13,354	72,896	1,921	431	2,351
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	972	31	0	31
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	330	716	12	11	23
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	251	251	0	8	8
Brazil	23	0	0	0	0	96	644	18	3	21
Canada	65	305	0	0	0	642	642	0	21	21
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	448	8,384	256	14	270
Ecuador	117	0	0	0	0	117	862	24	4	28
Egypt	354	0	0	0	0	621	621	0	20	20
France	280	0	0	0	0	1,710	1,710	0	55	55
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	31	0	31
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	538	538	0	17	17
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	6	0	6
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	907	0	0	0	5	1,191	41,456	1,299	38	1,337
Netherlands Antilles	597	0	0	0	19	1,848	1,848	0	60	60
Norway	732	100	0	0	0	1,873	3,353	48	60	108
Peru	219	0	0	0	0	219	219	0	7	7
Puerto Rico	70	0	0	0	0	70	70	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	445	445	0	14	14
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	281	281	0	9	9
Syria	313	0	0	0	0	514	514	0	17	17
Trinidad and Tobago	90	0	0	0	0	319	2,030	55	10	65
Turkey	200	0	0	0	0	584	584	0	19	19
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	445	4,798	140	14	155
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	116	116	0	4	4
Other	233	0	0	0	2	678	678	0	22	22
Total	5,957	4,283	0	0	1,090	23,819	182,090	5,106	768	5,874
Persian Gulf^e	666	0	0	0	0	1,514	46,956	1,466	49	1,515

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	4,947	278	0	0	9	1	208	0	0	0
Canada	4,947	278	0	0	9	1	208	0	0	0
Total	4,947	278	0	0	9	1	208	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	7,095	0	0	0	0	1,279	0	0	0	0
Iraq	3,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	652	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,505	0	0	0	0	307	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	320	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	613	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	8,655	21	999	347	616	1,700	752	125	0	0
Angola	560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,418	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2,011	0	0	0	0	284	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,440	21	0	0	9	0	69	125	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	308	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	231	69	446	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	232	0	0	0	237	0	0	0
Mexico	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	376	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	403	179	0	172	0	0	0	0
Thailand	499	0	0	0	0	867	0	0	0	0
Total	16,363	21	999	347	616	3,129	752	125	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	7,095	0	0	0	0	1,279	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	56	128	680	5,627	160	22	182
Canada	0	0	0	56	128	680	5,627	160	22	182
Total	0	0	0	56	128	680	5,627	160	22	182
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	790	2,069	9,164	229	67	296
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,590	116	0	116
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	652	652	0	21	21
Qatar	0	0	0	0	202	202	202	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	588	895	4,400	113	29	142
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	320	320	0	10	10
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	416	566	1,179	20	18	38
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	613	20	0	20
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	416	566	566	0	18	18
Non OPEC	36	0	0	0	1,255	5,851	14,506	279	189	468
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	560	18	0	18
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	125	1,543	46	4	50
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	284	2,295	65	9	74
Brazil	0	0	0	0	62	62	62	0	2	2
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	553	18	0	18
Canada	0	0	0	0	762	986	2,426	46	32	78
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,029	33	0	33
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	399	13	0	13
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	346	11	0	11
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	364	364	0	12	12
India	0	0	0	0	0	308	308	0	10	10
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	44	44	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	36	0	0	0	165	947	947	0	31	31
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	140	609	609	0	20	20
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	13	0	13
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	125	125	125	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	376	376	0	12	12
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	754	754	0	24	24
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	867	1,366	16	28	44
Total	36	0	0	0	2,461	8,486	24,849	528	274	802
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	790	2,069	9,164	229	67	296

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	68,432	1,001	616	671	0	2,204	1,113	2,409	774	0
Algeria	0	0	616	0	0	198	2	2,409	231	0
Iraq	9,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,372	464	0	0	0	652	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	50,500	537	0	671	0	533	684	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,460	0	0	0	0	821	427	0	543	0
Other OPEC	70,631	0	1,590	779	2,073	701	2,368	3,067	0	0
Indonesia	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	862	0	0
Nigeria	26,114	0	0	0	0	20	0	659	0	0
Venezuela	43,904	0	1,590	779	2,073	681	2,368	1,546	0	0
Non OPEC	133,471	6,656	5,989	6,337	12,602	4,482	20,630	10,393	111	235
Angola	9,285	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	0	0
Argentina	2,184	0	0	388	162	0	330	0	0	0
Australia	2,011	0	0	0	0	284	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	251	14	326	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,098	0	295	43	0	0	603	1,107	0	30
Brunei	553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	40,222	5,164	41	0	3,922	1	4,215	968	111	130
China, People's Republic of	1,029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	10,111	0	217	231	0	197	0	402	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	178	0	0
Ecuador	2,901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	267	0	0
France	0	0	1,007	168	675	0	0	492	0	0
Gabon	2,904	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	364	1	0	0	0	538	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	259	0	195	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	308	1,051	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	353	495	0	469	0	0	14
Japan	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	231	69	710	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	232	0	0	0	778	0	0	0
Mexico	42,239	0	37	242	0	75	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	583	591	0	572	271	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,232	0	376	1,008	501	647	0	0
Norway	7,010	764	731	0	275	0	0	275	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	100	663	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	792	0	0	4,325	651	0	61
Singapore	0	0	403	179	0	172	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	248	1,030	0	0	286	0	0
Sweden	0	371	50	30	0	0	336	148	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
Thailand	499	0	0	0	0	867	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,711	0	0	229	241	215	0	458	0	0
Turkey	0	0	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,857	357	507	1,324	312	0	589	718	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	238	116	2,964	1,085	4,147	1,962	0	0
Other	0	0	0	994	339	6	1,345	447	0	0
Total	272,534	7,657	8,195	7,787	14,675	7,387	24,111	15,869	885	235
Persian Gulf^e	68,432	1,001	0	671	0	2,012	1,111	0	543	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,486	3,767	0	0	1,948	15,989	84,421	2,207	516	2,723
Algeria	820	3,515	0	0	1,060	8,851	8,851	0	286	286
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,100	294	0	294
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,116	7,488	206	36	242
Qatar	0	0	0	0	202	202	202	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia	666	227	0	0	686	4,004	54,504	1,629	129	1,758
United Arab Emirates	0	25	0	0	0	1,816	4,276	79	59	138
Other OPEC	271	363	0	862	416	12,490	83,121	2,278	403	2,681
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	862	1,475	20	28	48
Nigeria	271	0	0	0	0	950	27,064	842	31	873
Venezuela	0	363	0	862	416	10,678	54,582	1,416	344	1,761
Non OPEC	4,520	407	316	195	1,784	74,657	208,128	4,306	2,408	6,714
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	377	9,662	300	12	312
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	880	3,064	70	28	99
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	284	2,295	65	9	74
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	591	591	0	19	19
Brazil	23	0	0	0	62	2,163	3,261	35	70	105
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	553	18	0	18
Canada	239	307	144	195	988	16,425	56,647	1,297	530	1,827
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	1	1	1,030	33	(s)	33
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,047	11,158	326	34	360
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,316	42	0	42
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	11	0	11
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	178	178	0	6	6
Ecuador	117	0	0	0	0	117	3,018	94	4	97
Egypt	354	0	0	0	0	621	621	0	20	20
France	280	0	0	0	0	2,622	2,622	0	85	85
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,904	94	0	94
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	8	911	911	0	29	29
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	454	454	0	15	15
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	6	0	6
India	0	0	0	0	0	1,359	1,359	0	44	44
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	329	329	0	11	11
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,331	1,331	0	43	43
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	48	48	0	2	2
Korea, Republic of	36	0	0	0	165	1,211	1,211	0	39	39
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	140	1,150	1,150	0	37	37
Mexico	907	0	0	0	5	1,266	43,505	1,363	41	1,403
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	381	2,398	2,398	0	77	77
Netherlands Antilles	597	0	0	0	19	4,380	4,380	0	141	141
Norway	732	100	0	0	0	2,877	9,887	226	93	319
Peru	219	0	0	0	0	549	549	0	18	18
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	763	763	0	25	25
Puerto Rico	180	0	172	0	0	352	352	0	11	11
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	5,829	5,829	0	188	188
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	754	754	0	24	24
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,564	1,564	0	50	50
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	935	935	0	30	30
Syria	313	0	0	0	0	514	514	0	17	17
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	867	1,366	16	28	44
Trinidad and Tobago	90	0	0	0	0	1,233	2,944	55	40	95
Turkey	200	0	0	0	0	584	584	0	19	19
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,807	11,664	253	123	376
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	10,512	10,512	0	339	339
Other	233	0	0	0	10	3,374	3,374	0	109	109
Total	6,277	4,537	316	1,057	4,148	103,136	375,670	8,791	3,327	12,118
Persian Gulf^e	666	252	0	0	888	7,144	75,576	2,207	230	2,438

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	7,085	153	35	671	0	925	1,113	2,409	774	0
Algeria	0	0	35	0	0	198	2	2,409	231	0
Saudi Arabia	4,625	153	0	671	0	226	684	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,460	0	0	0	0	501	427	0	543	0
Other OPEC	15,601	0	0	239	2,073	340	2,368	3,067	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	862	0	0
Nigeria	11,121	0	0	0	0	20	0	659	0	0
Venezuela	4,480	0	0	239	2,073	320	2,368	1,546	0	0
Non OPEC	24,520	1,638	1,105	4,651	11,531	2,781	19,246	8,150	111	104
Angola	7,753	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	0	0
Argentina	380	0	0	263	162	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	14	326	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	295	0	0	0	603	1,107	0	0
Canada	4,168	589	0	0	3,849	0	3,844	781	111	43
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,099	0	0	0	0	197	0	402	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	917	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	178	0	0
Ecuador	1,102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	460	168	284	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	259	0	195	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,051	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	353	495	0	469	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	264	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	541	0	0	0
Mexico	536	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	583	591	0	572	271	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,008	501	647	0	0
Norway	5,278	454	0	0	275	0	0	275	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	100	663	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	792	0	0	4,325	651	0	61
Spain	0	0	0	0	1,030	0	0	89	0	0
Sweden	0	238	50	30	0	0	336	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	241	215	0	458	0	0
United Kingdom	988	357	62	1,324	312	0	589	718	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	238	0	2,964	1,085	4,147	1,962	0	0
Other	0	0	0	764	339	6	1,345	234	0	0
Total	47,206	1,791	1,140	5,561	13,604	4,046	22,727	13,626	885	104
Persian Gulf^e	7,085	153	0	671	0	733	1,111	0	543	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	252	0	0	98	6,430	13,515	229	207	436
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,875	2,875	0	93	93
Saudi Arabia	0	227	0	0	98	2,059	6,684	149	66	216
United Arab Emirates	0	25	0	0	0	1,496	3,956	79	48	128
Other OPEC	0	0	0	862	0	8,949	24,550	503	289	792
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	862	862	0	28	28
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	679	11,800	359	22	381
Venezuela	0	0	0	862	0	7,408	11,888	145	239	383
Non OPEC	225	0	290	139	294	50,265	74,785	791	1,621	2,412
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	377	8,130	250	12	262
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	425	805	12	14	26
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	340	340	0	11	11
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	2,005	2,005	0	65	65
Canada	115	0	118	139	23	9,612	13,780	134	310	445
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	599	1,698	35	19	55
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	917	30	0	30
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	11	0	11
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	178	178	0	6	6
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,102	36	0	36
France	0	0	0	0	0	912	912	0	29	29
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,954	63	0	63
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	8	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	454	454	0	15	15
India	0	0	0	0	0	1,051	1,051	0	34	34
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	329	329	0	11	11
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,317	1,317	0	42	42
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	264	264	0	9	9
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	541	541	0	17	17
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	75	611	17	2	20
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	256	2,273	2,273	0	73	73
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	2,156	2,156	0	70	70
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,004	6,282	170	32	203
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	763	763	0	25	25
Puerto Rico	110	0	172	0	0	282	282	0	9	9
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	5,829	5,829	0	188	188
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	1,119	1,119	0	36	36
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	654	654	0	21	21
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	914	914	0	29	29
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,362	4,350	32	108	140
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	10,396	10,396	0	335	335
Other	0	0	0	0	6	2,694	2,694	0	87	87
Total	225	252	290	1,001	392	65,644	112,850	1,523	2,118	3,640
Persian Gulf^e	0	252	0	0	98	3,561	10,646	229	115	343

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	8,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	7,610	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	1,130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	35,807	4,126	2	0	55	0	94	62	0	4
Brazil	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	29,667	4,126	2	0	55	0	94	62	0	4
Colombia	1,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	708	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,516	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45,747	4,126	2	0	55	0	94	62	0	4
Persian Gulf^e	8,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,810	284	0	284
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,050	34	0	34
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	5	0	5
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,610	245	0	245
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	36	0	36
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,130	36	0	36
Non OPEC	59	2	26	0	77	4,507	40,314	1,155	145	1,300
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	550	18	0	18
Canada	59	2	26	0	75	4,505	34,172	957	145	1,102
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,076	35	0	35
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	708	23	0	23
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,038	33	0	33
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	8	0	8
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,516	81	0	81
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	59	2	26	0	77	4,507	50,254	1,476	145	1,621
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,810	284	0	284

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	45,442	848	581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	4,460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,222	464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	34,760	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	53,287	0	1,590	540	0	211	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	13,863	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	39,424	0	1,590	540	0	211	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	59,542	593	3,883	1,339	391	0	330	2,056	0	127
Angola	972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	386	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	548	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	30
Canada	0	150	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
Colombia	7,936	0	217	231	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	745	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	267	0	0
France	0	0	547	0	391	0	0	492	0	0
Gabon	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	538	0	0
Guatemala	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	40,265	0	37	242	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	1,232	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,480	310	731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	248	0	0	0	197	0	0
Sweden	0	133	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,711	0	0	229	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,353	0	445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	116	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	213	0	0
Total	158,271	1,441	6,054	1,879	391	211	330	2,056	0	127
Persian Gulf^e	45,442	848	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,486	3,515	0	0	1,060	7,490	52,932	1,466	242	1,707
Algeria	820	3,515	0	0	1,060	5,976	5,976	0	193	193
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,460	144	0	144
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	464	6,686	201	15	216
Saudi Arabia	666	0	0	0	0	1,050	35,810	1,121	34	1,155
Other OPEC	271	363	0	0	0	2,975	56,262	1,719	96	1,815
Nigeria	271	0	0	0	0	271	14,134	447	9	456
Venezuela	0	363	0	0	0	2,704	42,128	1,272	87	1,359
Non OPEC	4,200	405	0	0	30	13,354	72,896	1,921	431	2,351
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	972	31	0	31
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	330	716	12	11	23
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	251	251	0	8	8
Brazil	23	0	0	0	0	96	644	18	3	21
Canada	65	305	0	0	0	642	642	0	21	21
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	448	8,384	256	14	270
Ecuador	117	0	0	0	0	117	862	24	4	28
Egypt	354	0	0	0	0	621	621	0	20	20
France	280	0	0	0	0	1,710	1,710	0	55	55
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	31	0	31
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	538	538	0	17	17
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	6	0	6
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	907	0	0	0	5	1,191	41,456	1,299	38	1,337
Netherlands Antilles	597	0	0	0	19	1,848	1,848	0	60	60
Norway	732	100	0	0	0	1,873	3,353	48	60	108
Peru	219	0	0	0	0	219	219	0	7	7
Puerto Rico	70	0	0	0	0	70	70	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	445	445	0	14	14
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	281	281	0	9	9
Syria	313	0	0	0	0	514	514	0	17	17
Trinidad and Tobago	90	0	0	0	0	319	2,030	55	10	65
Turkey	200	0	0	0	0	584	584	0	19	19
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	445	4,798	140	14	155
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	116	116	0	4	4
Other	233	0	0	0	2	678	678	0	22	22
Total	5,957	4,283	0	0	1,090	23,819	182,090	5,106	768	5,874
Persian Gulf^e	666	0	0	0	0	1,514	46,956	1,466	49	1,515

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	4,947	278	0	0	9	1	208	0	0	0
Canada	4,947	278	0	0	9	1	208	0	0	0
Total	4,947	278	0	0	9	1	208	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	7,095	0	0	0	0	1,279	0	0	0	0
Iraq	3,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	652	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,505	0	0	0	0	307	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	320	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	613	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	8,655	21	999	347	616	1,700	752	125	0	0
Angola	560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,418	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2,011	0	0	0	0	284	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,440	21	0	0	9	0	69	125	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	346	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	308	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	231	69	446	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	232	0	0	0	237	0	0	0
Mexico	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	376	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	403	179	0	172	0	0	0	0
Thailand	499	0	0	0	0	867	0	0	0	0
Total	16,363	21	999	347	616	3,129	752	125	0	0
Persian Gulf^c	7,095	0	0	0	0	1,279	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	56	128	680	5,627	160	22	182
Canada	0	0	0	56	128	680	5,627	160	22	182
Total	0	0	0	56	128	680	5,627	160	22	182
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	790	2,069	9,164	229	67	296
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,590	116	0	116
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	652	652	0	21	21
Qatar	0	0	0	0	202	202	202	0	7	7
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	588	895	4,400	113	29	142
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	320	320	0	10	10
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	416	566	1,179	20	18	38
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	613	20	0	20
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	416	566	566	0	18	18
Non OPEC	36	0	0	0	1,255	5,851	14,506	279	189	468
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	560	18	0	18
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	125	1,543	46	4	50
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	284	2,295	65	9	74
Brazil	0	0	0	0	62	62	62	0	2	2
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	553	18	0	18
Canada	0	0	0	0	762	986	2,426	46	32	78
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,029	33	0	33
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	399	13	0	13
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	346	11	0	11
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	364	364	0	12	12
India	0	0	0	0	0	308	308	0	10	10
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	44	44	0	1	1
Korea, Republic of	36	0	0	0	165	947	947	0	31	31
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	140	609	609	0	20	20
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	13	0	13
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	125	125	125	0	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	376	376	0	12	12
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	754	754	0	24	24
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	867	1,366	16	28	44
Total	36	0	0	0	2,461	8,486	24,849	528	274	802
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	790	2,069	9,164	229	67	296

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	(s)	543	4	1	7	557	18	
Natural Gas Liquids	105	372	1,516	9	379	2,380	77	
Pentanes Plus	1	47	0	9	0	57	2	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	104	325	1,516	(s)	379	2,323	75	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	101	82	1,370	(s)	378	1,930	62	
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	243	146	(s)	1	393	13	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	375	49	667	0	50	1,141	37	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	139	22	475	0	48	685	22	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	236	27	192	0	2	457	15	
Finished Petroleum Products	1,040	316	18,139	16	6,318	25,829	833	
Finished Motor Gasoline	28	8	3,368	0	457	3,860	125	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	148	(s)	350	0	341	839	27	
Kerosene	9	0	0	0	5	14	(s)	
Distillate Fuel Oil	91	49	1,543	0	1,324	3,007	97	
Residual Fuel Oil	286	15	3,529	0	532	4,362	141	
Special Naphthas	10	10	255	1	266	541	17	
Lubricants	111	73	588	14	84	871	28	
Waxes	17	21	39	0	19	95	3	
Petroleum Coke	323	85	8,454	1	3,262	12,123	391	
Asphalt and Road Oil	13	57	13	1	25	108	3	
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	1	0	3	7	(s)	
Total	1,521	1,280	20,326	27	6,754	29,908	965	

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	(s)	543	4	1	7	557	18	
Natural Gas Liquids	105	372	1,516	9	379	2,380	77	
Pentanes Plus	1	47	0	9	0	57	2	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	104	325	1,516	(s)	379	2,323	75	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	101	82	1,370	(s)	378	1,930	62	
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	243	146	(s)	1	393	13	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	375	49	667	0	50	1,141	37	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	139	22	475	0	48	685	22	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	236	27	192	0	2	457	15	
Finished Petroleum Products	1,040	316	18,139	16	6,318	25,829	833	
Finished Motor Gasoline	28	8	3,368	0	457	3,860	125	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	148	(s)	350	0	341	839	27	
Kerosene	9	0	0	0	5	14	(s)	
Distillate Fuel Oil	91	49	1,543	0	1,324	3,007	97	
Residual Fuel Oil	286	15	3,529	0	532	4,362	141	
Special Naphthas	10	10	255	1	266	541	17	
Lubricants	111	73	588	14	84	871	28	
Waxes	17	21	39	0	19	95	3	
Petroleum Coke	323	85	8,454	1	3,262	12,123	391	
Asphalt and Road Oil	13	57	13	1	25	108	3	
Miscellaneous Products	4	(s)	1	0	3	7	(s)	
Total	1,521	1,280	20,326	27	6,754	29,908	965	

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Australia	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	0
Bahamas	0	0	6	58	13	0	62	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	16
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	545	56	476	73	367	(s)	155	601
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	245	0	0	1	215
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	60	0	0	117	418
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	65	236	0	0	225	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	34	(s)	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	243	1	13	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	746
Japan	7	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	0	2	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	4	0	1,738	3,015	177	5	1,734	1,294
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	120	0	0	160	190
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	543
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	431	335
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	(s)	2	0	0	1	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	1	50	4	7	60	0
Total	557	57	2,323	3,860	841	14	3,007	4,362

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	3	(s)	192	2	1	199	6
Australia	0	13	1	437	(s)	(s)	454	15
Bahamas	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	140	5
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	98	0	0	98	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	2	(s)	305	3	20	346	11
Brazil	7	4	1	951	(s)	(s)	969	31
Cameroon	0	0	0	52	0	0	52	2
Canada	16	147	35	343	66	362	3,243	105
Chile	(s)	16	2	0	(s)	0	18	1
China, People's Republic of	0	4	1	0	0	0	6	(s)
China, Taiwan	1	8	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	13	(s)
Colombia	2	20	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	25	1
Costa Rica	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	0	468	15
Denmark	0	(s)	0	180	0	0	180	6
Dominican Republic	(s)	14	0	0	0	(s)	608	20
Ecuador	0	191	(s)	0	0	0	194	6
Egypt	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	4	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
France	0	8	1	1	1	0	11	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	1	1	1	6	2	(s)	12	(s)
Ghana	0	(s)	0	41	0	0	41	1
Greece	0	1	0	245	0	0	246	8
Guatemala	0	3	(s)	0	0	21	550	18
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras	2	5	(s)	0	0	0	42	1
Hong Kong	0	3	8	0	(s)	(s)	11	(s)
India	0	1	1	0	(s)	2	7	(s)
Indonesia	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Israel	0	4	(s)	298	0	1	560	18
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	1,471	1	0	1,472	47
Jamaica	3	1	(s)	0	0	40	827	27
Japan	1	19	2	2,233	2	45	2,314	75
Korea, Republic of	262	2	(s)	202	1	1	472	15
Malaysia	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	(s)
Mexico	5	132	37	1,399	20	304	9,863	318
Netherlands	0	1	(s)	636	1	9	648	21
Netherlands Antilles	0	180	0	0	0	0	651	21
New Zealand	0	1	0	99	0	0	100	3
Nigeria	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	49	0	0	49	2
Panama	0	5	(s)	0	0	0	548	18
Peru	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Philippines	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	173	0	0	173	6
Puerto Rico	236	9	(s)	0	0	1	247	8
Russia	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Singapore	(s)	22	(s)	0	(s)	12	801	26
South Africa	(s)	1	0	130	(s)	0	131	4
Spain	0	1	(s)	541	(s)	0	542	17
Sweden	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Switzerland	0	1	0	0	0	0	27	1
Thailand	0	2	1	0	(s)	1	4	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	1	0	1	0	(s)	2	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	(s)	506	0	0	508	16
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	79	(s)	(s)	79	3
United Kingdom	0	1	(s)	467	3	4	480	15
Uruguay	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	2	2	(s)	248	(s)	323	577	19
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	42	0	(s)	43	1
Other	2	11	(s)	697	1	1	834	27
Total	541	871	95	12,123	108	1,149	29,908	965

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Australia	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	0
Bahamas	0	0	6	58	13	0	62	0
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	16
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	545	56	476	73	367	(s)	155	601
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	245	0	0	1	215
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	60	0	0	117	418
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	65	236	0	0	225	0
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	34	(s)	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	243	1	13	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	746
Japan	7	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	0	2	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	4	0	1,738	3,015	177	5	1,734	1,294
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	120	0	0	160	190
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	543
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	431	335
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	(s)	2	0	0	1	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	1	50	4	7	60	0
Total	557	57	2,323	3,860	841	14	3,007	4,362

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	3	(s)	192	2	1	199	6
Australia	0	13	1	437	(s)	(s)	454	15
Bahamas	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	140	5
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	98	0	0	98	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	2	(s)	305	3	20	346	11
Brazil	7	4	1	951	(s)	(s)	969	31
Cameroon	0	0	0	52	0	0	52	2
Canada	16	147	35	343	66	362	3,243	105
Chile	(s)	16	2	0	(s)	0	18	1
China, People's Republic of	0	4	1	0	0	0	6	(s)
China, Taiwan	1	8	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	13	(s)
Colombia	2	20	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	25	1
Costa Rica	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	0	468	15
Denmark	0	(s)	0	180	0	0	180	6
Dominican Republic	(s)	14	0	0	0	(s)	608	20
Ecuador	0	191	(s)	0	0	0	194	6
Egypt	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	4	0	0	0	0	6	(s)
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
France	0	8	1	1	1	0	11	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	1	1	1	6	2	(s)	12	(s)
Ghana	0	(s)	0	41	0	0	41	1
Greece	0	1	0	245	0	0	246	8
Guatemala	0	3	(s)	0	0	21	550	18
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Honduras	2	5	(s)	0	0	0	42	1
Hong Kong	0	3	8	0	(s)	(s)	11	(s)
India	0	1	1	0	(s)	2	7	(s)
Indonesia	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Israel	0	4	(s)	298	0	1	560	18
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	1,471	1	0	1,472	47
Jamaica	3	1	(s)	0	0	40	827	27
Japan	1	19	2	2,233	2	45	2,314	75
Korea, Republic of	262	2	(s)	202	1	1	472	15
Malaysia	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	(s)
Mexico	5	132	37	1,399	20	304	9,863	318
Netherlands	0	1	(s)	636	1	9	648	21
Netherlands Antilles	0	180	0	0	0	0	651	21
New Zealand	0	1	0	99	0	0	100	3
Nigeria	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	49	0	0	49	2
Panama	0	5	(s)	0	0	0	548	18
Peru	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Philippines	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	0	2	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	173	0	0	173	6
Puerto Rico	236	9	(s)	0	0	1	247	8
Russia	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	1	(s)	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Singapore	(s)	22	(s)	0	(s)	12	801	26
South Africa	(s)	1	0	130	(s)	0	131	4
Spain	0	1	(s)	541	(s)	0	542	17
Sweden	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Switzerland	0	1	0	0	0	0	27	1
Thailand	0	2	1	0	(s)	1	4	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	1	0	1	0	(s)	2	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	(s)	506	0	0	508	16
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	79	(s)	(s)	79	3
United Kingdom	0	1	(s)	467	3	4	480	15
Uruguay	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	2	2	(s)	248	(s)	323	577	19
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	42	0	(s)	43	1
Other	2	11	(s)	697	1	1	834	27
Total	541	871	95	12,123	108	1,149	29,908	965

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries. On December 6, 1991, the U.S. Department of Commerce approved a license to export 25,000 barrels per day of California heavy crude oil (less than 20 degrees API gravity) to Pacific Rim countries for one year.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,207	32	0	71	36	78	-3	(s)	299	513	2,721
Algeria	0	0	0	6	(s)	78	0	0	201	286	286
Iraq	294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	294
Kuwait	206	15	0	21	0	0	0	(s)	0	36	242
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	7	7
Saudi Arabia	1,629	17	0	17	22	0	(s)	(s)	73	129	1,758
United Arab Emirates	79	0	0	26	14	0	-3	(s)	18	56	135
Other OPEC	2,278	0	67	23	76	99	-8	(s)	128	384	2,663
Indonesia	20	0	0	0	(s)	28	0	(s)	(s)	28	48
Nigeria	842	0	0	1	0	21	0	(s)	9	31	873
Venezuela	1,416	0	67	22	76	50	-8	(s)	119	326	1,742
Non OPEC	4,288	140	282	117	569	195	-380	-18	578	1,483	5,770
Angola	300	0	0	0	0	12	0	(s)	(s)	12	312
Argentina	70	0	5	0	11	(s)	-6	(s)	12	22	92
Australia	65	(s)	(s)	9	(s)	0	-14	(s)	(s)	-5	59
Bahamas	0	(s)	-2	(s)	-2	0	0	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	11	0	(s)	-1	-10	(s)	8	8	8
Brazil	35	0	0	0	19	36	-31	(s)	14	39	74
Brunei	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	18
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2	-2
Canada	1,280	151	124	-12	131	12	-11	(s)	47	443	1,723
China, People's Republic of	33	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	33
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Colombia	326	0	6	0	(s)	13	(s)	-1	14	33	359
Congo (Brazzaville)	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Ecuador	94	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	-6	4	-2	91
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	(s)	11	20	20
France	0	0	22	0	(s)	16	(s)	(s)	47	84	84
Gabon	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	94
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	(s)	17	(s)	(s)	12	29	29
Greece	0	0	0	6	0	0	-8	(s)	8	7	7
Guatemala	6	-2	-8	0	-7	0	0	(s)	-1	-18	-11
India	0	(s)	0	10	34	0	0	(s)	(s)	44	44
Italy	0	0	16	0	15	0	-47	(s)	12	-5	-5
Jamaica	0	0	0	-1	0	-24	0	(s)	-1	-27	-27
Japan	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-72	-1	(s)	-73	-73
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	7	2	23	0	-7	(s)	-2	24	24
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	(s)	12	37	37
Mexico	1,362	-56	-97	-3	-56	-42	-45	-4	26	-277	1,085
Netherlands	0	0	19	0	18	9	-21	(s)	31	56	56
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	8	33	11	15	0	-6	60	120	120
Norway	226	25	9	0	0	9	-2	(s)	50	91	317
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	-18	0	(s)	(s)	-18	-18
Peru	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	(s)	7	18	18
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	5	-2	3	3
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-8	(s)	0	-8	-8
Russia	0	0	0	0	140	21	0	(s)	28	188	188
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	10	17	17
Spain	0	0	33	0	0	9	-17	(s)	8	33	33
Sweden	0	12	0	0	11	5	0	(s)	3	30	30
Thailand	16	0	0	28	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	28	44
Trinidad and Tobago	55	0	8	7	0	15	(s)	(s)	10	40	95
Turkey	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-16	(s)	19	2	2
United Kingdom	253	12	10	0	19	23	-15	(s)	59	107	361
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	96	35	134	63	0	(s)	11	339	339
Other	0	-1	21	-2	33	-11	-49	-3	61	48	48
Total	8,773	172	349	211	681	371	-391	-18	1,005	2,380	11,154
Persian Gulf^d	2,207	32	0	65	36	0	-6	(s)	97	225	2,432

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,207	32	0	71	36	78	-3	(s)	299	513	2,721
Algeria	0	0	0	6	(s)	78	0	0	201	286	286
Iraq	294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	294
Kuwait	206	15	0	21	0	0	0	(s)	0	36	242
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	7	7
Saudi Arabia	1,629	17	0	17	22	0	(s)	(s)	73	129	1,758
United Arab Emirates	79	0	0	26	14	0	-3	(s)	18	56	135
Other OPEC	2,278	0	67	23	76	99	-8	(s)	128	384	2,663
Indonesia	20	0	0	0	(s)	28	0	(s)	(s)	28	48
Nigeria	842	0	0	1	0	21	0	(s)	9	31	873
Venezuela	1,416	0	67	22	76	50	-8	(s)	119	326	1,742
Non OPEC	4,288	140	282	117	569	195	-380	-18	578	1,483	5,770
Angola	300	0	0	0	0	12	0	(s)	(s)	12	312
Argentina	70	0	5	0	11	(s)	-6	(s)	12	22	92
Australia	65	(s)	(s)	9	(s)	0	-14	(s)	(s)	-5	59
Bahamas	0	(s)	-2	(s)	-2	0	0	(s)	(s)	-5	-5
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	11	0	(s)	-1	-10	(s)	8	8	8
Brazil	35	0	0	0	19	36	-31	(s)	14	39	74
Brunei	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	18
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-2	-2
Canada	1,280	151	124	-12	131	12	-11	(s)	47	443	1,723
China, People's Republic of	33	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	33
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Colombia	326	0	0	6	(s)	13	(s)	-1	14	33	359
Congo (Brazzaville)	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Ecuador	94	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	-6	4	-2	91
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	(s)	11	20	20
France	0	0	22	0	(s)	16	(s)	(s)	47	84	84
Gabon	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	94
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	(s)	17	(s)	(s)	12	29	29
Greece	0	0	0	6	0	0	-8	(s)	8	7	7
Guatemala	6	-2	-8	0	-7	0	0	(s)	-1	-18	-11
India	0	(s)	0	10	34	0	0	(s)	(s)	44	44
Italy	0	0	16	0	15	0	-47	(s)	12	-5	-5
Jamaica	0	0	0	-1	0	-24	0	(s)	-1	-27	-27
Japan	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	-72	(s)	-1	(s)	-73
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	7	2	23	0	-7	(s)	-2	24	24
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	(s)	12	37	37
Mexico	1,362	-56	-97	-3	-56	-42	-45	-4	26	-277	1,085
Netherlands	0	0	19	0	18	9	-21	(s)	31	56	56
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	8	33	11	15	0	-6	60	120	120
Norway	226	25	9	0	0	9	-2	(s)	50	91	317
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	-18	0	(s)	(s)	-18	-18
Peru	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	(s)	7	18	18
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	5	-2	3	3
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-8	(s)	0	-8	-8
Russia	0	0	0	0	140	21	0	(s)	28	188	188
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	10	17	17
Spain	0	0	33	0	0	9	-17	(s)	8	33	33
Sweden	0	12	0	0	11	5	0	(s)	3	30	30
Thailand	16	0	0	28	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	28	44
Trinidad and Tobago	55	0	8	7	0	15	(s)	(s)	10	40	95
Turkey	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	-16	(s)	19	2	2
United Kingdom	253	12	10	0	19	23	-15	(s)	59	107	361
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	96	35	134	63	0	(s)	11	339	339
Other	0	-1	21	-2	33	-11	-49	(s)	61	48	48
Total	8,773	172	349	211	681	371	-391	-18	1,005	2,380	11,154
Persian Gulf ^d	2,207	32	0	65	36	0	-6	(s)	97	225	2,432

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	15,068	57,117	692,116	12,939	58,631	835,871
Refinery	14,293	12,706	48,743	1,957	23,787	101,486
Tank Farms and Pipelines	742	43,575	88,263	10,020	28,661	171,261
Leases	33	836	13,435	962	791	16,057
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	541,675	0	0	541,675
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	5,392	5,392
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^e	152,061	145,918	233,376	18,373	91,852	641,580
Refinery	48,211	57,252	133,103	12,047	62,746	313,359
Bulk Terminal	75,699	52,357	53,437	2,511	20,119	204,123
Pipeline	28,083	35,384	44,704	3,526	8,865	120,562
Natural Gas Processing Plant	68	925	2,132	289	122	3,536
Pentanes Plus	31	1,059	3,588	282	17	4,977
Refinery	0	205	218	18	0	441
Bulk Terminal	0	371	1,878	0	5	2,254
Pipeline	0	372	1,007	147	0	1,526
Natural Gas Processing Plant	31	111	485	117	12	756
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,661	18,953	37,231	1,530	2,129	63,504
Refinery	1,343	2,457	4,509	334	1,163	9,806
Bulk Terminal	968	9,261	20,833	36	856	31,954
Pipeline	1,313	6,421	10,242	988	0	18,964
Natural Gas Processing Plant	37	814	1,647	172	110	2,780
Ethane/Ethylene	0	3,027	12,479	443	0	15,949
Refinery	0	0	561	0	0	561
Bulk Terminal	0	1,311	8,796	0	0	10,107
Pipeline	0	1,413	2,892	441	0	4,746
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	303	230	2	0	535
Propane/Propylene	2,670	10,293	14,581	486	885	28,915
Refinery	423	764	1,269	69	129	2,654
Bulk Terminal	942	5,605	7,777	35	688	15,047
Pipeline	1,274	3,626	4,934	299	0	10,133
Natural Gas Processing Plant	31	298	601	83	68	1,081
Normal Butane/Butylene	821	4,053	6,643	397	854	12,768
Refinery	752	1,254	1,601	180	662	4,449
Bulk Terminal	26	1,698	2,861	1	165	4,751
Pipeline	39	983	1,531	159	0	2,712
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	118	650	57	27	856
Isobutane/Isobutylene	170	1,580	3,528	204	390	5,872
Refinery	168	439	1,078	85	372	2,142
Bulk Terminal	0	647	1,399	0	3	2,049
Pipeline	0	399	885	89	0	1,373
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	95	166	30	15	308
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,332	1,930	4,951	96	2,451	11,760
Refinery	1,839	876	2,138	55	1,905	6,813
Bulk Terminal	493	1,002	2,732	34	271	4,532
Pipeline	0	52	81	7	275	415
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	50	1	0	6	57
Refinery	0	50	1	0	6	57
Fuel Ethanol	289	1,755	295	75	461	2,875
Refinery	W	753	W	W	W	1,044
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	663
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	663

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,648	W	3,960	W	1,973	7,701
Refinery	1,403	W	1,697	W	1,707	4,855
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	2,182	W	16	2,463
Pipeline	W	W	81	W	250	383
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	7,913	12,483	48,893	2,140	20,172	91,601
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,668	4,132	12,914	450	3,525	22,689
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,421	1,526	8,391	300	4,566	16,204
Heavy Gas Oils	3,038	3,788	19,715	954	9,665	37,160
Residuum	1,786	3,037	7,873	436	2,416	15,548
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,030	12,082	15,282	2,081	9,668	46,143
Refinery	6,683	9,568	13,529	2,081	8,435	40,296
Bulk Terminal	237	657	1,331	0	406	2,631
Pipeline	110	1,857	422	0	827	3,216
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	138	28	22	0	1	189
Refinery	138	28	22	0	1	189
Finished Motor Gasoline	49,268	39,672	44,909	4,774	20,784	159,407
Refinery	9,063	8,094	17,264	2,508	10,214	47,143
Bulk Terminal	27,568	17,923	9,472	1,049	7,982	63,994
Pipeline	12,637	13,655	18,173	1,217	2,588	48,270
Reformulated	19,353	1,801	8,484	0	11,832	41,470
Refinery	5,483	198	3,050	0	5,935	14,666
Bulk Terminal	10,414	1,253	2,396	0	4,438	18,501
Pipeline	3,456	350	3,038	0	1,459	8,303
Oxygenated	68	298	106	86	1	559
Refinery	6	104	1	86	1	198
Bulk Terminal	62	123	0	0	0	185
Pipeline	0	71	105	0	0	176
Other	29,847	37,573	36,319	4,688	8,951	117,378
Refinery	3,574	7,792	14,213	2,422	4,278	32,279
Bulk Terminal	17,092	16,547	7,076	1,049	3,544	45,308
Pipeline	9,181	13,234	15,030	1,217	1,129	39,791
Finished Aviation Gasoline	100	398	468	39	422	1,427
Refinery	38	120	432	29	261	880
Bulk Terminal	62	240	36	10	161	509
Pipeline	0	38	0	0	0	38
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	88	0	30	118
Refinery	0	0	0	0	24	24
Bulk Terminal	0	0	88	0	6	94
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	11,240	8,139	12,703	930	10,547	43,559
Refinery	1,880	2,942	5,820	473	4,977	16,092
Bulk Terminal	3,997	1,553	1,660	301	2,987	10,498
Pipeline	5,363	3,644	5,223	156	2,583	16,969

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	2,674	1,407	463	81	103	4,728
Refinery	187	390	391	57	81	1,106
Bulk Terminal	2,299	968	44	0	9	3,320
Pipeline	188	49	28	24	13	302
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	45,920	28,975	27,812	3,152	12,343	118,202
Refinery	10,498	8,192	13,620	1,504	5,758	39,572
Bulk Terminal	26,950	11,490	4,675	669	4,077	47,861
Pipeline	8,472	9,293	9,517	979	2,508	30,769
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	16,842	20,919	17,714	2,712	9,837	68,024
Refinery	2,417	5,160	7,791	1,168	4,561	21,097
Bulk Terminal	10,306	8,479	2,996	589	2,781	25,151
Pipeline	4,119	7,280	6,927	955	2,495	21,776
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	29,078	8,056	10,098	440	2,506	50,178
Refinery	8,081	3,032	5,829	336	1,197	18,475
Bulk Terminal	16,644	3,011	1,679	80	1,296	22,710
Pipeline	4,353	2,013	2,590	24	13	8,993
Residual Fuel Oil^d	13,963	2,062	14,880	365	5,818	37,088
Refinery	4,446	1,472	6,160	365	3,983	16,426
Bulk Terminal	9,517	590	8,720	0	1,764	20,591
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	71	71
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	3,401	138	1,078	16	650	5,283
Refinery	1,360	0	172	16	562	2,110
Bulk Terminal	2,041	138	906	0	88	3,173
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	5,277	370	3,041	195	1,954	10,837
Refinery	2,193	188	523	195	1,812	4,911
Bulk Terminal	3,084	182	2,518	0	142	5,926
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	5,285	1,554	10,761	154	3,143	20,897
Refinery	893	1,284	5,465	154	1,609	9,405
Bulk Terminal	4,392	270	5,296	0	1,534	11,492
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	469	319	2,115	0	69	2,972
Refinery	469	319	2,115	0	69	2,972
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	56	1,468	0	201	1,725
Refinery	0	56	1,468	0	201	1,725
Special Naphthas	109	364	1,518	6	33	2,030
Refinery	91	357	1,365	6	33	1,852
Bulk Terminal	18	7	153	0	0	178
Lubricants	2,307	1,522	6,696	0	1,612	12,137
Refinery	801	86	5,708	0	1,166	7,761
Bulk Terminal	1,506	1,436	988	0	446	4,376
Waxes	305	75	431	6	84	901
Refinery	305	75	431	6	84	901
Petroleum Coke	312	2,376	4,649	86	1,964	9,387
Refinery	312	2,376	4,649	86	1,964	9,387
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,174	13,800	4,798	2,785	3,022	28,579
Refinery	2,131	7,053	3,997	2,385	2,008	17,574
Bulk Terminal	2,043	6,747	801	400	1,014	11,005
Miscellaneous Products	115	218	411	20	382	1,146
Refinery	74	103	374	0	247	798
Bulk Terminal	41	112	26	12	135	326
Pipeline	0	3	11	8	0	22
Total Stocks, All Oils	167,129	203,035	925,492	31,312	150,483	1,477,451

^a Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^d Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

^e Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil ^a			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	36,631	15,897	68	20,666	2,486	37,448	12,723	24,725	13,963	1,396
Connecticut	1,261	1,261	0	0	123	2,928	688	2,240	40	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,655	2,083	0	572	83	2,396	923	1,473	1,927	W
Florida	5,281	0	0	5,281	55	2,148	1,284	864	1,013	155
Georgia	2,196	11	0	2,185	30	802	477	325	71	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,319	526	0	793	387	1,958	516	1,442	746	W
Massachusetts	1,608	1,608	0	0	228	2,187	420	1,767	507	W
New Jersey	6,651	4,708	0	1,943	226	10,614	2,081	8,533	5,006	W
New York	3,632	1,627	62	1,943	362	4,785	1,627	3,158	2,143	W
North Carolina	2,006	26	0	1,980	168	1,116	668	448	370	W
Pennsylvania	5,471	1,815	0	3,656	539	4,815	2,242	2,573	999	W
Rhode Island	686	686	0	0	W	1,150	261	889	W	W
South Carolina	1,063	22	0	1,041	102	641	433	208	W	W
Virginia	2,601	1,524	0	1,077	136	1,784	997	787	466	W
West Virginia	201	0	6	195	W	124	106	18	W	W
PAD District II	26,017	1,451	227	24,339	1,358	19,682	13,639	6,043	2,062	6,667
Illinois	3,059	411	0	2,648	148	3,497	2,425	1,072	825	571
Indiana	3,383	416	0	2,967	438	2,438	1,436	1,002	271	W
Iowa	1,192	0	0	1,192	W	1,019	889	130	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,106	11	0	2,095	2	1,862	1,529	333	56	2,960
Kentucky	1,373	259	0	1,114	61	907	485	422	W	W
Michigan	2,909	0	0	2,909	96	1,414	1,104	310	57	1,294
Minnesota	1,667	0	104	1,563	W	1,216	1,054	162	55	W
Missouri	859	168	0	691	W	437	311	126	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	547	0	1	546	W	733	494	239	W	W
Ohio	4,282	0	0	4,282	385	2,300	1,294	1,006	247	W
Oklahoma	1,599	17	0	1,582	W	1,301	776	525	125	421
Tennessee	1,571	0	122	1,449	50	1,112	860	252	206	W
Wisconsin	1,470	169	0	1,301	W	1,446	982	464	77	W
PAD District III	26,736	5,446	1	21,289	435	18,295	10,787	7,508	14,880	9,647
Alabama	1,412	12	0	1,400	26	695	406	289	149	55
Arkansas	1,028	0	0	1,028	W	493	244	249	W	W
Louisiana	6,345	556	0	5,789	145	5,122	2,345	2,777	5,111	1,296
Mississippi	1,506	0	0	1,506	4	1,082	390	692	W	1,026
New Mexico	396	0	1	395	W	276	219	57	7	W
Texas	16,049	4,878	0	11,171	254	10,627	7,183	3,444	9,349	7,211
PAD District IV	3,557	0	86	3,471	57	2,173	1,757	416	365	187
Colorado	841	0	86	755	W	429	398	31	W	W
Idaho	289	0	0	289	W	229	149	80	W	W
Montana	1,129	0	0	1,129	W	560	560	0	67	24
Utah	512	0	0	512	W	485	228	257	46	67
Wyoming	786	0	0	786	W	470	422	48	W	33
PAD District V	18,196	10,373	1	7,822	90	9,835	7,342	2,493	5,747	885
Alaska	772	0	0	772	W	660	0	660	W	W
Arizona	587	48	1	538	W	371	354	17	W	W
California	11,954	10,325	0	1,629	83	5,229	4,913	316	3,144	321
Hawaii	720	0	0	720	W	653	225	428	W	W
Nevada	100	0	0	100	W	75	68	7	W	W
Oregon	916	0	0	916	W	786	592	194	182	W
Washington	3,147	0	0	3,147	W	2,061	1,190	871	900	53
U.S. Total^a	111,137	33,167	383	77,587	4,426	87,433	46,248	41,185	37,017	18,782

^a Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	344	0	423	903	853	0	0	62,945
Petroleum Products	9,264	46	0	3,080	6,118	3,690	0	99,260	30,259
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	167	1	0	0	512
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	0	0	1,357	2,330	212	0	3,805	5,664
Unfinished Oils	18	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	103
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,085
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,071	0	0	740	2,507	1,178	0	48,510	12,563
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	727	0	0	8,983	3,199
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0
Other	6,071	0	0	740	1,780	1,153	0	39,527	9,364
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	60	14
Jet Fuel	442	0	0	177	0	1,374	0	15,576	4,919
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	442	0	0	177	0	1,374	0	15,576	4,919
Kerosene	9	0	0	72	0	0	0	186	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,615	0	0	612	764	921	0	28,324	4,571
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,061	0	0	328	617	921	0	16,166	3,605
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	554	0	0	284	147	0	0	12,158	966
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	49	277	0	0	2,093	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	52	29	0	9	19	0	0	0	9
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	27
Lubricants	0	17	0	37	18	0	0	456	343
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	207	449
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,264	390	0	3,503	7,021	4,543	0	99,260	93,204

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,636	829	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	369	2,736	2,533	2,840	1,070	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	161	337	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,368	2,503	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	260	1,120	649	0	776	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	260	1,120	649	0	776	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	71	226	27	0	42	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	71	226	27	0	42	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	38	219	308	0	252	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	38	197	308	0	252	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	369	2,736	5,169	3,669	1,070	0	0	0	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,
January 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	344	222	903	853	0	62,945
Petroleum Products	9,153	0	1,570	4,062	3,690	76,618	26,471
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	167	1	0	512
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	0	1,357	2,330	212	3,316	5,664
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,085
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,071	0	109	1,258	1,178	38,394	10,806
Reformulated	0	0	0	727	0	8,983	2,215
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	25	0	0
Other	6,071	0	109	531	1,153	29,411	8,591
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Jet Fuel	442	0	83	0	1,374	12,066	4,877
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	442	0	83	0	1,374	12,066	4,877
Kerosene	9	0	0	0	0	171	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,615	0	21	307	921	22,671	3,523
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,061	0	0	245	921	12,869	3,153
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	554	0	21	62	0	9,802	370
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,153	344	1,792	4,965	4,543	76,618	89,416

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,636	829	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	369	2,736	2,533	2,840	1,070	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	161	337	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,368	2,503	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,171	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	260	1,120	649	0	776	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	260	1,120	649	0	776	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	71	226	27	0	42	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	71	226	27	0	42	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	20	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	38	219	308	0	252	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	38	197	308	0	252	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	22	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	369	2,736	5,169	3,669	1,070	0	0

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	201	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	111	46	0	1,510	2,056	0	22,642	770
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	489	0
Unfinished Oils	18	0	0	27	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	631	1,249	0	10,116	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	631	1,249	0	10,116	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	94	0	0	3,510	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	94	0	0	3,510	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	72	0	0	15	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	591	457	0	5,653	770
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	328	372	0	3,297	257
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	263	85	0	2,356	513
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	49	277	0	2,093	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	49	277	0	2,093	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	52	29	0	9	19	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0
Lubricants	0	17	0	37	18	0	456	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	36	0	207	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	111	46	0	1,711	2,056	0	22,642	770

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,203	20,669	3,788	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	489	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	103	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	10,116	1,757	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	984	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	10,116	773	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	25	35	10	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	3,510	42	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	3,510	42	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	746	4,137	1,048	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	3,040	452	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	746	1,097	596	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	125	1,968	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	125	1,968	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	43	27	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	307	149	343	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	207	449	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,203	20,669	3,788	0	0	0	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, January 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	423	344	79	65,581	2,179	63,402
Petroleum Products	102,340	9,310	93,030	42,056	12,888	29,168
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	673	168	505
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,162	16	5,146	7,048	3,899	3,149
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	591	1,115	-524
Propane/Propylene	5,090	0	5,090	5,180	2,120	3,060
Normal Butane/Butylene	71	16	55	677	444	233
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	0	1	600	220	380
Unfinished Oils	27	18	9	121	27	94
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	41	-41	1,126	0	1,126
Finished Motor Gasoline	49,250	6,071	43,179	19,283	4,425	14,858
Reformulated	8,983	0	8,983	3,199	727	2,472
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	25	-25
Other	40,267	6,071	34,196	16,084	3,673	12,411
Finished Aviation Gasoline	60	0	60	14	4	10
Jet Fuel	15,753	442	15,311	5,388	1,551	3,837
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	15,753	442	15,311	5,388	1,551	3,837
Kerosene	258	9	249	29	72	-43
Distillate Fuel Oil	28,936	2,615	26,321	7,494	2,297	5,197
0.05 percent sulfur and under	16,494	2,061	14,433	5,974	1,866	4,108
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	12,442	554	11,888	1,520	431	1,089
Residual Fuel Oil	2,142	0	2,142	0	326	-326
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	9	81	-72	61	28	33
Special Naphthas	43	0	43	27	0	27
Lubricants	493	17	476	343	55	288
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	207	0	207	449	36	413
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	102,763	9,654	93,109	107,637	15,067	92,570

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	2,076	62,945	-60,869	853	3,465	-2,612	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	9,004	132,624	-123,620	4,059	6,443	-2,384	3,806	0	3,806
Pentanes Plus	504	512	-8	1	498	-497	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,833	9,469	-4,636	212	3,871	-3,659	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	2,475	142	2,333	0	1,809	-1,809	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,310	8,364	-7,054	206	1,302	-1,096	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	627	466	161	6	455	-449	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	421	497	-76	0	305	-305	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	103	-103	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	2,256	-2,256	0	0	0	1,171	0	1,171
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,507	62,453	-59,946	1,438	1,425	13	1,896	0	1,896
Reformulated	727	12,182	-11,455	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	25	0	25	0	0	0
Other	1,780	50,271	-48,491	1,413	1,425	-12	1,896	0	1,896
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	74	-74	4	0	4	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	20,792	-20,792	1,445	69	1,376	268	0	268
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	20,792	-20,792	1,445	69	1,376	268	0	268
Kerosene	0	186	-186	0	20	-20	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	764	33,152	-32,388	959	560	399	471	0	471
0.05 percent sulfur and under	617	20,006	-19,389	959	560	399	449	0	449
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	147	13,146	-12,999	0	0	0	22	0	22
Residual Fuel Oil	277	2,093	-1,816	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	48	9	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	70	-70	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	35	799	-764	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	36	656	-620	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11,080	195,569	-184,489	4,912	9,908	-4,996	3,806	0	3,806

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

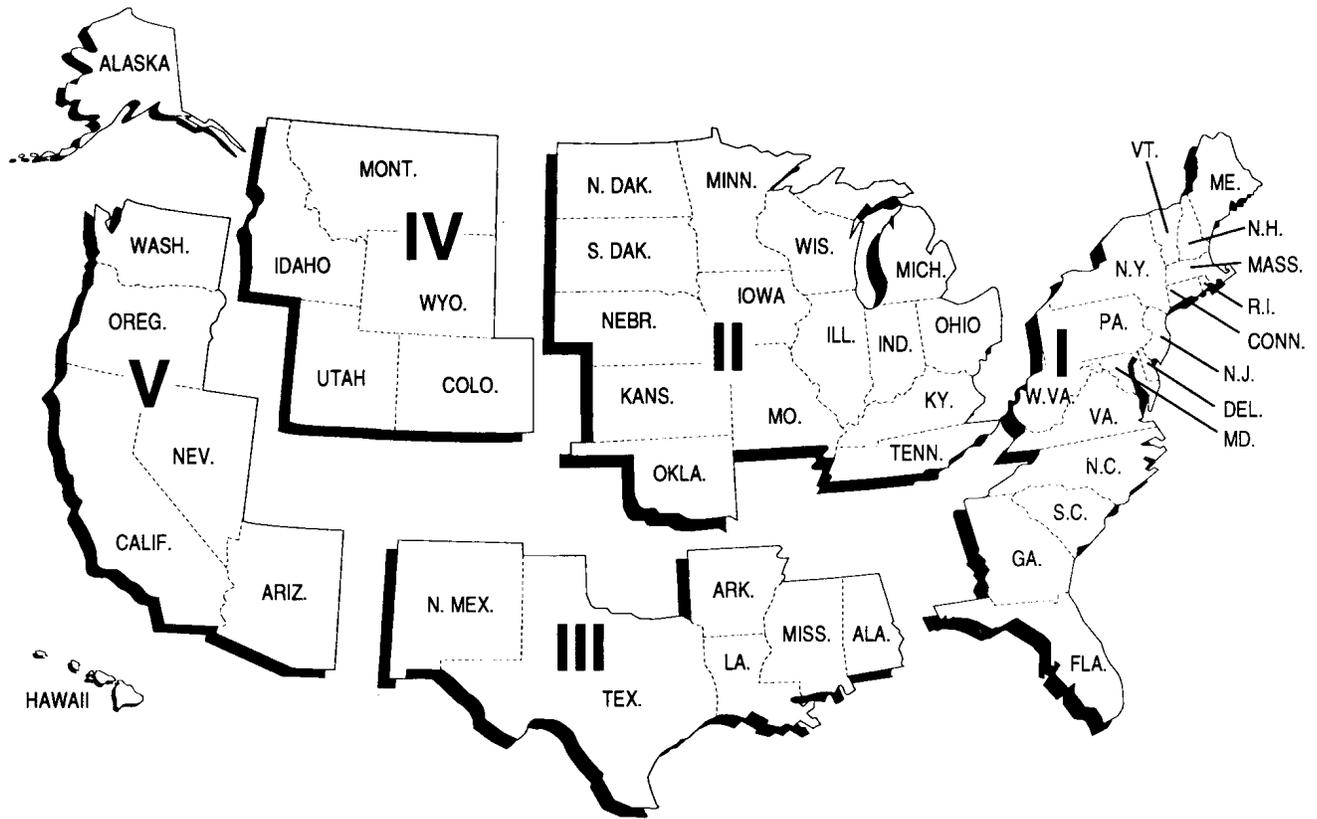
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

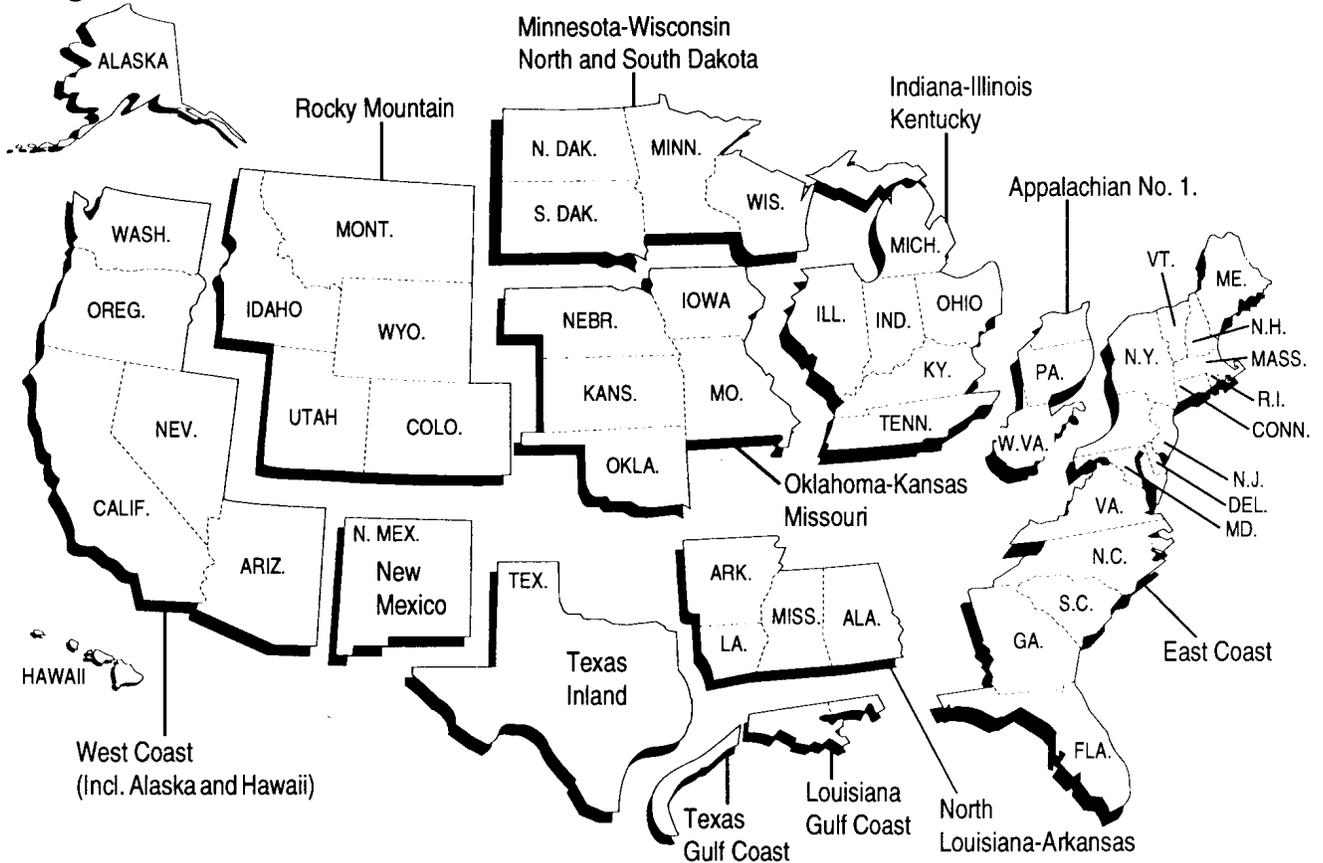
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”
EIA-807	“Propane Telephone Survey”
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819M	“Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report”
EIA-820	“Biennial Refinery Report”

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, “Propane Telephone Survey” is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, “Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data.” The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, “Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report,” is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, “Annual Refinery Report,” is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819M	“Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report”

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report” - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, “Monthly Bulk Terminal Report” - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report” - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, “Monthly Crude Oil Report” - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, “Monthly Imports Report” - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, “Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report” - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, “Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report” - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (*PAD*) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month’s publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;” (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA’s estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil^a Production Estimates and Reported States^b Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																		
	9-99	10-99	11-99	12-99	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00	5-00	6-00	7-00	8-00	9-00	10-00	11-00	12-00	1-01	2-01	
Reported State Data																			
11-14-99	1032	0																	
12-14-99	1266	1163	0																
1-14-00	2645	1779	1434	0															
2-14-00	2864	2793	1678	1159	0														
3-14-00	5325	5228	3986	1779	1434	0													
4-14-00	5470	5586	5473	4016	1688	1419	0												
5-14-00	5770	5919	5864	5663	3932	1733	1024	0											
6-14-00	5780	5936	5897	5788	4073	3879	1285	1018	0										
7-14-00	5789	5955	5946	5867	5589	5525	3734	1602	1284	0									
8-14-00	5782	5953	5954	5889	5632	5623	4104	3868	1563	1245	0								
9-14-00	5786	5932	5959	5895	5644	5730	4260	4150	2549	1512	1215	0							
10-14-00	5788	5959	5961	5905	5693	5784	5751	4286	4025	3779	1568	954	0						
11-14-00	5788	5965	5962	5906	5715	5808	5797	5701	5587	5442	2231	1316	1207	0					
12-14-00	5787	5964	5961	5902	5734	5809	5797	5701	5587	5443	3891	2353	1311	1264	0				
1-14-01	5787	5964	5961	5906	5735	5809	5798	5704	5614	5561	3966	3863	2336	1536	1290	0			
2-14-01	5788	5965	5962	5908	5751	5841	5814	5726	5674	5645	4181	4165	3956	2436	1516	1397	0		
3-14-01	5788	5965	5962	5908	5755	5847	5833	5754	5730	5736	5573	5562	5478	4915	2489	1543	987	0	
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																			
3-14-01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10	16	19	24	30	33
Production Estimates																			
Estimate																			
Original ^c	5911	6100	6077	6051	6006	5994	5869	5830	5766	5764	5773	5771	5792	5881	5889	5899	5933	5870	
Interim ^d	5820	5878	5895	5899	5833	5889	5873	5850	5837	5824	5792	5813	5767	5820	5868	5839	5836		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial	4996	5195	5228	5133	5133	5175	5124	5085	4935	4956	5020	5056	4994	5089	5221	5123	5137		
Revised....	5003	5176	5239	5121	5123	5180	5132	5080	5039	5046	4983	5106	5121	5086	5216	5175			
Final ^e	5804	5947	5960	5959															

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual 1999*, DOE/EIA 0340(99)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses), (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month)

become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	214	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	62	44	62	62	76	30	89	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	231	166	171	122	187	93	73	112	115	96	56	269	141
Product Supplied.....	7,498	8,222	8,232	8,229	8,505	8,663	8,600	8,762	8,416	8,364	8,297	8,573	8,364
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	89												89
Motor Gas Blending	362												362
Product Supplied.....	8,064												3,064

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table 3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference										
Inputs.....	14,951	-37	14,968	57	15,663	5	16,269	14	16,806	-5	17,033	-17
Crude Oil	13,789	-7	14,046	-14	14,629	-12	15,059	-5	15,512	-14	15,680	-33
Pentanes Plus	120	6	139	14	128	5	121	6	145	1	143	1
LPGs	320	(s)	279	(s)	229	1	172	(s)	172	1	177	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	217	(s)	183	(s)	120	(s)	69	(s)	64	(s)	66	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	103	(s)	95	(s)	108	1	103	(s)	108	1	111	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	327	1	334	-1	388	1	396	2	387	(s)	366	(s)
Unfinished Oils	487	-34	230	54	292	5	443	-2	548	4	554	7
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-88	-3	-51	4	1	5	78	12	43	3	116	9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-4	0	-8	0	-3	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-3	0
Production	18,187	-35	18,334	-42	18,978	3	19,601	-18	20,086	2	20,304	-70
Pentanes Plus	296	1	301	(s)	310	(s)	308	(s)	312	-1	314	-2
LPGs	2,185	3	2,256	5	2,395	-6	2,523	-5	2,528	-4	2,530	-20
Ethane/Ethylene.....	787	-3	799	5	795	-1	774	-2	755	-2	739	-9
Propane/Propylene	1,145	-15	1,137	-12	1,133	1	1,143	-3	1,152	-1	1,164	-6
Normal Butane/Butylene	71	23	119	19	276	-6	414	-1	418	-1	404	-4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	182	-2	202	-6	191	(s)	192	(s)	203	(s)	224	-1
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	317	-18	387	-45	301	-12	364	-11	320	12	347	-34
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-231	-13	-166	-36	-171	13	-122	2	-187	6	-93	-2
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,778	10	7,602	47	8,013	-1	8,091	(s)	8,378	2	8,486	10
Reformulated.....	2,397	-10	2,342	1	2,584	-11	2,594	(s)	2,631	4	2,645	0
Oxygenated.....	772	-1	580	(s)	760	2	700	(s)	821	0	361	0
Other	4,608	21	4,681	46	4,669	7	4,797	(s)	4,927	-2	5,481	10
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	14	0	12	1	20	0	13	0	17	0	25	0
Jet Fuel	1,599	-4	1,450	0	1,561	(s)	1,615	0	1,589	(s)	1,604	-3
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,599	-4	1,450	0	1,561	(s)	1,615	0	1,589	(s)	1,603	-3
Kerosene	103	(s)	96	0	46	0	28	(s)	26	(s)	50	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,124	-1	3,354	-6	3,342	(s)	3,533	(s)	3,651	-1	3,481	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil.....	654	-14	643	-13	651	-2	627	-4	662	-18	701	-19
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	147	-2	170	-2	163	-2	140	-3	185	-3	179	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	197	2	176	2	193	2	211	2	213	6	231	(s)
Special Naphthas	90	0	92	0	102	(s)	107	(s)	117	0	104	(s)
Lubricants.....	184	-2	187	-2	175	0	189	0	194	(s)	191	0
Waxes	14	3	9	3	17	0	14	0	22	0	16	0
Petroleum Coke	694	1	690	(s)	699	5	705	2	703	1	737	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	371	0	420	0	476	(s)	535	0	616	0	628	(s)
Still Gas	598	(s)	601	4	637	3	669	(s)	686	2	716	1
Miscellaneous Products	53	0	53	0	47	3	52	0	54	(s)	57	0
Imports	9,795	170	10,396	463	10,768	185	11,091	330	10,981	266	11,681	149
Crude Oil	7,719	85	8,096	211	8,661	112	9,088	246	8,912	172	9,455	70
Pentanes Plus	6	10	6	0	40	0	21	0	71	0	24	0
LPGs	237	-2	211	-1	158	-2	141	-1	135	1	176	1
Ethane/Ethylene.....	27	-2	30	-1	23	-2	20	-2	18	0	18	0
Propane/Propylene	176	(s)	157	(s)	110	(s)	98	1	84	(s)	116	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	18	0	9	0	15	0	7	(s)	14	(s)	16	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	0	15	0	10	0	16	(s)	19	(s)	25	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates	47	25	16	39	76	0	45	11	113	4	75	9
Unfinished Oils	366	-95	377	-68	338	-88	289	-50	332	-65	389	-78
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp.....	276	0	221	18	236	1	183	8	233	0	236	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	302	13	373	19	371	21	388	23	314	27	339	7
Reformulated.....	172	8	169	0	202	8	196	19	122	23	198	7
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	4	0	1	0
Other	130	5	204	19	166	14	191	4	188	4	140	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	(s)
Jet Fuel	116	6	148	25	101	18	112	15	130	13	167	26
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	6	-6	7	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	110	11	141	32	101	18	112	15	130	13	167	26
Kerosene	10	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	198	18	459	40	230	28	230	3	283	31	256	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil.....	219	114	230	85	174	93	189	76	187	76	277	111
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	87	-5	110	0	195	0	89	0	65	0	77	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	171	(s)	94	91	132	0	251	0	146	0	127	0
Special Naphthas	9	2	8	4	5	(s)	21	(s)	9	4	17	0
Lubricants.....	13	0	11	0	10	0	14	0	16	0	17	0
Waxes	2	0	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Petroleum Coke	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	16	0	24	0	33	0	26	0	30	3	45	1
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference								
Inputs	16,966	(s)	16,923	5	16,812	20	16,295	8	16,497	-2	—	—	4
Crude Oil	15,825	-2	15,645	(s)	15,408	1	15,035	-5	15,027	-5	—	—	-9
Pentanes Plus	142	1	143	(s)	153	(s)	140	0	153	0	—	—	3
LPGs	178	(s)	179	(s)	227	1	270	1	344	0	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	65	-1	67	(s)	102	1	165	1	237	0	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	113	1	113	(s)	125	(s)	105	0	107	0	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	354	-1	379	1	364	6	361	2	393	0	—	—	1
Unfinished Oils	401	0	506	0	580	-2	399	(s)	538	14	—	—	4
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	65	2	70	4	79	14	91	11	46	-11	—	—	5
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-4	0	—	—	0
Production	20,193	23	20,157	-1	20,127	6	19,585	-9	19,792	-34	—	—	-16
Pentanes Plus	317	(s)	326	(s)	319	(s)	311	(s)	296	0	—	—	(s)
LPGs	2,502	2	2,483	-3	2,262	-3	2,169	(s)	2,035	0	—	—	-3
Ethane/Ethylene	734	1	737	-1	734	(s)	725	(s)	731	0	—	—	-1
Propane/Propylene	1,130	1	1,124	-1	1,113	-2	1,103	(s)	1,112	0	—	—	-4
Normal Butane/Butylene	412	2	418	-1	225	(s)	151	(s)	15	0	—	—	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	226	-2	204	-1	191	(s)	191	-1	176	0	—	—	-1
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	314	18	287	-3	327	-7	351	-2	331	-17	—	—	-11
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-73	15	-112	5	-115	2	-96	7	-56	-5	—	—	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,332	-12	8,201	-1	8,300	15	8,019	-8	8,398	-28	—	—	3
Reformulated.....	2,533	0	2,672	0	2,632	19	2,543	-20	2,686	-36	—	—	-5
Oxygenated.....	956	0	791	0	740	-4	888	0	911	0	—	—	(s)
Other	4,843	-12	4,738	-1	4,928	1	4,588	12	4,800	8	—	—	8
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	20	0	25	0	20	0	22	(s)	17	0	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	1,650	0	1,636	0	1,643	1	1,646	0	1,620	0	—	—	-1
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	—	—	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,649	0	1,636	0	1,643	1	1,645	0	1,620	0	—	—	-1
Kerosene	35	0	42	(s)	72	(s)	92	(s)	82	0	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,520	(s)	3,677	1	3,848	-1	3,776	(s)	3,768	21	—	—	1
Residual Fuel Oil	746	-2	763	(s)	702	(s)	756	-5	783	-5	—	—	-8
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	175	0	175	0	195	0	176	0	173	0	—	—	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	223	0	214	0	166	(s)	161	0	175	0	—	—	1
Special Naphthas	99	(s)	96	(s)	101	(s)	92	(s)	93	0	—	—	(s)
Lubricants.....	188	0	190	0	174	0	177	(s)	149	0	—	—	(s)
Waxes	16	0	19	0	19	0	23	0	22	0	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	752	0	737	0	749	0	714	(s)	754	0	—	—	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	613	0	656	0	615	(s)	522	(s)	475	0	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	707	2	688	0	675	-1	623	-1	625	-1	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products	56	0	56	0	55	(s)	53	0	53	0	—	—	(s)
Imports	11,344	121	11,849	169	11,512	264	11,018	160	10,857	288	—	—	232
Crude Oil	9,320	98	9,858	80	9,281	203	8,866	103	8,708	208	—	—	144
Pentanes Plus	57	0	42	0	41	0	40	0	59	0	—	—	1
LPGs	160	(s)	178	1	142	(s)	166	(s)	180	(s)	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	28	0	38	0	21	0	12	0	8	0	—	—	-1
Propane/Propylene	107	(s)	110	1	94	(s)	135	(s)	151	(s)	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	(s)	20	(s)	20	(s)	14	(s)	13	(s)	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	(s)	9	(s)	7	(s)	6	(s)	8	(s)	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	63	0	92	4	72	9	82	4	90	15	—	—	11
Unfinished Oils	291	-97	234	-43	349	-35	295	-89	228	-47	—	—	-69
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	145	0	147	0	191	7	153	0	151	1	—	—	3
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	361	0	338	13	381	11	341	7	397	11	—	—	14
Reformulated.....	195	0	189	1	209	0	181	(s)	197	0	—	—	6
Oxygenated.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	—	(s)
Other	166	0	149	11	173	11	160	6	200	10	—	—	8
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	2	(s)	0	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	121	4	197	24	114	14	151	35	130	32	—	—	19
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	-6
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	121	4	197	24	114	14	151	35	130	32	—	—	20
Kerosene	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	195	3	207	25	267	14	251	5	319	11	—	—	16
Residual Fuel Oil	290	111	268	63	320	40	401	92	284	56	—	—	84
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	156	0	99	0	155	0	122	0	167	0	—	—	(s)
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	119	0	139	0	133	0	101	0	102	0	—	—	8
Special Naphthas	11	(s)	5	(s)	12	0	5	(s)	4	(s)	—	—	1
Lubricants.....	11	0	12	0	16	0	15	0	4	0	—	—	0
Waxes	3	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke.....	(s)	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	39	0	28	1	34	1	23	0	28	0	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,479,015	1,530	1,470,185	-774	1,477,654	-374	1,507,740	-2,382	1,525,607	-2,883	1,532,741	-2,587
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	285,976	-930	288,583	-1,002	296,908	-741	303,112	-968	299,494	-1,550	294,345	-560
Pentanes Plus.....	4,845	130	4,395	140	5,204	78	6,787	96	7,702	4	6,450	-87
LPGs.....	67,083	1,831	57,857	319	58,333	190	68,309	63	85,302	157	97,641	-184
Ethane/Ethylene	17,450	1,732	18,042	11	18,188	-50	20,137	-107	20,999	-12	20,527	-62
Propane/Propylene	29,719	112	23,255	249	22,707	136	25,799	99	36,636	113	44,311	-104
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	14,228	-54	10,857	35	11,916	99	16,662	73	21,518	58	25,570	-19
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	5,686	41	5,703	24	5,522	5	5,711	-2	6,149	-2	7,233	1
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	13,943	271	15,315	118	14,092	-301	13,294	-360	13,658	133	14,295	-593
Unfinished Oils	88,935	256	92,671	9	95,678	-190	97,080	-189	91,955	-152	90,394	517
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	42,535	207	45,423	-459	46,886	-143	46,078	-204	45,402	-95	45,362	-404
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	173	0	246	0	290	0	283	0	192	0	125	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	165,663	234	156,087	790	157,446	178	161,609	-553	163,493	-612	165,380	-822
Reformulated	46,029	104	39,039	208	40,459	-15	43,656	49	43,507	-37	41,696	-17
Oxygenated	1,072	-141	1,004	-176	1,538	-180	1,387	-345	1,381	58	932	-78
Other.....	118,562	271	116,044	758	115,449	373	116,566	-257	118,605	-633	122,752	-727
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,604	-45	1,544	35	1,515	51	1,321	0	1,217	16	1,304	10
Jet Fuel	43,423	132	41,942	-418	40,293	233	41,373	-105	42,017	125	44,035	-230
Naphtha-Type Jet	44	0	134	-70	50	-9	36	0	27	0	23	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	43,379	132	41,808	-348	40,243	242	41,337	-105	41,990	125	44,012	-230
Kerosene	4,073	-308	3,961	-34	3,730	-191	2,965	-205	3,009	-339	3,037	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	106,741	-164	105,209	-57	95,971	-135	100,104	-267	105,379	-644	106,389	-410
Residual Fuel Oil	35,772	364	34,297	106	35,836	729	34,769	573	37,082	208	37,101	21
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	1,977	0	2,510	0	1,923	0	2,794	0	2,350	0	2,193	12
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,824	115	1,882	99	2,026	87	2,486	85	1,664	61	1,692	-4
Special Naphthas.....	2,207	0	2,220	0	2,155	-54	2,080	-25	2,246	0	2,104	0
Lubricants	11,876	-310	11,629	-387	11,015	-258	11,429	-246	11,623	-362	11,727	0
Waxes.....	1,014	27	877	42	952	-3	911	0	940	0	973	0
Petroleum Coke	7,575	0	7,956	-75	8,094	52	8,117	102	7,569	166	7,321	153
Asphalt and Road Oil	21,647	-280	24,607	0	28,548	43	32,030	0	32,312	0	30,270	-6
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,631	0	1,604	0	1,346	1	1,396	-179	1,588	1	1,710	0
Product Supplied	18,592	217	19,296	216	19,064	55	18,590	107	19,345	84	19,833	15
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	196	2	182	-14	190	-3	147	-7	201	2	235	(s)
LPGs.....	2,673	-13	2,426	56	2,199	-4	2,084	-3	1,905	-8	2,048	-8
Ethane/Ethylene	878	-16	808	63	813	-1	729	-2	744	-5	772	-7
Propane/Propylene	1,652	-14	1,464	-17	1,176	5	1,076	(s)	860	-1	984	2
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	32	20	33	16	112	-8	180	(s)	201	(s)	190	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	111	-3	121	-6	98	-1	99	(s)	100	-1	102	-1
Unfinished Oils	-210	-68	19	-113	-50	-87	-201	-47	-51	-70	-113	-107
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	5	0	5	0	2	0	(s)	0	3	0	5	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,498	95	8,222	47	8,232	40	8,229	48	8,505	31	8,663	24
Reformulated	2,395	17	2,748	-3	2,740	4	2,683	16	2,757	30	2,904	7
Oxygenated	772	-2	581	1	745	3	701	6	824	-13	376	5
Other.....	4,331	80	4,893	48	4,747	34	4,845	26	4,924	13	5,383	13
Finished Aviation Gasoline	12	4	14	-2	22	-1	20	2	21	(s)	22	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,591	13	1,632	44	1,682	-2	1,654	26	1,663	6	1,677	35
Naphtha-Type Jet	6	-6	4	-5	3	-2	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,586	18	1,628	48	1,679	-1	1,653	26	1,663	6	1,677	35
Kerosene	138	10	104	-9	53	5	54	(s)	25	4	48	-11
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,750	67	3,753	31	3,660	31	3,447	8	3,637	42	3,554	-8
0.05% & under	2,298	49	2,520	5	2,443	34	2,359	8	2,607	10	2,591	(s)
Greater than 0.05%	1,451	18	1,233	26	1,217	-3	1,088	(s)	1,030	32	964	-8
Residual Fuel Oil	739	87	775	82	609	71	713	77	651	70	846	98
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	243	-7	262	-2	378	-2	200	-3	264	-3	262	-1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	363	-2	268	94	320	3	446	2	385	7	357	2
Special Naphthas.....	85	2	78	4	100	2	102	-1	94	3	102	(s)
Lubricants	169	7	182	(s)	173	-4	166	(s)	173	3	183	-12
Waxes.....	10	2	13	2	15	1	14	(s)	19	0	13	0
Petroleum Coke	451	1	366	2	409	1	355	(s)	481	-1	427	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	223	16	338	-10	377	-2	440	1	632	3	735	1
Still Gas	598	(s)	601	4	637	3	669	(s)	686	2	716	1
Miscellaneous Products.....	55	0	54	0	55	3	50	6	48	-6	52	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2000 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels).....	1,544,183	-39	1,537,462	-601	1,531,468	883	1,510,487	1,630	1,510,891	388	—	—	-474
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	285,522	174	290,490	247	280,193	1,845	280,810	1,519	289,162	1,476	—	—	-45
Pentanes Plus	6,793	9	7,473	1	6,400	0	5,936	-26	4,987	0	—	—	31
LPGs	112,468	218	123,169	-198	125,861	-73	118,691	-150	109,615	0	—	—	198
Ethane/Ethylene	21,200	-38	20,835	-48	19,658	-79	17,182	-80	16,566	0	—	—	115
Propane/Propylene	52,587	252	58,116	-150	60,747	-12	63,054	-17	60,318	0	—	—	62
Normal Butane/Butylene	30,448	2	35,893	0	37,694	18	31,526	-28	26,511	0	—	—	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	8,233	2	8,325	0	7,762	0	6,929	-25	6,220	0	—	—	4
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ...	13,912	12	13,145	24	13,323	-74	14,524	-64	14,500	-120	—	—	-87
Unfinished Oils	91,823	-3	88,441	11	86,534	-25	89,583	3	87,645	0	—	—	22
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	44,812	-23	43,344	0	42,786	-136	40,736	-251	41,589	-26	—	—	-139
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	113	0	107	0	107	0	111	0	189	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	164,853	-187	151,941	-230	154,402	-118	147,545	-83	157,403	4	—	—	-127
Reformulated	40,515	-161	39,076	-165	42,597	-147	38,730	-32	41,566	37	—	—	-16
Oxygenated	1,120	-63	1,560	-61	672	-57	536	-48	719	-48	—	—	-104
Other	123,218	37	111,305	-4	111,133	86	108,279	-3	115,118	15	—	—	-8
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,272	5	1,210	8	1,255	4	1,344	-3	1,374	-7	—	—	7
Jet Fuel	42,971	-65	42,723	-60	42,447	-160	42,642	0	42,341	0	—	—	-50
Naphtha-Type Jet	24	0	30	0	21	0	38	0	38	0	—	—	-7
Kerosene-Type Jet	42,947	-65	42,693	-60	42,426	-160	42,604	0	42,303	0	—	—	-43
Kerosene	3,263	0	3,717	-2	3,840	-5	4,788	-1	5,252	11	—	—	-98
Distillate Fuel Oil	112,913	-167	110,953	-279	115,318	-218	116,457	666	121,076	-998	—	—	-243
Residual Fuel Oil	35,364	-11	37,258	-124	37,906	-206	35,011	-11	38,922	48	—	—	154
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,582	0	2,612	0	2,789	0	2,403	0	2,423	0	—	—	1
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,749	0	1,945	0	1,844	0	1,794	0	1,935	0	—	—	40
Special Naphthas	2,279	-1	2,318	1	2,253	-1	2,258	-1	2,127	0	—	—	-7
Lubricants	12,179	0	11,960	0	11,771	0	11,554	-10	11,245	0	—	—	-143
Waxes	1,030	0	1,043	0	1,092	0	1,132	0	1,101	0	—	—	6
Petroleum Coke	7,856	0	6,314	0	7,200	0	7,744	0	7,971	0	—	—	36
Asphalt and Road Oil	28,640	0	24,489	0	22,364	53	19,848	42	21,392	0	—	—	-13
Miscellaneous Products	1,438	0	1,445	0	1,437	-3	1,079	0	1,136	0	—	—	-16
Product Supplied	19,584	-14	20,224	103	19,741	52	19,701	(s)	19,064	83	—	—	83
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	220	-3	202	(s)	241	(s)	217	1	232	-1	—	—	-2
LPGs	1,943	-11	2,060	11	2,024	-8	2,232	2	2,101	-5	—	—	1
Ethane/Ethylene	740	(s)	787	-1	794	1	816	(s)	760	-3	—	—	2
Propane/Propylene	941	-11	1,001	13	1,078	-7	1,122	(s)	1,299	(s)	—	—	-3
Normal Butane/Butylene	163	2	175	(s)	61	-2	175	1	-59	-1	—	—	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	99	-3	98	(s)	91	(s)	118	(s)	101	-1	—	—	-1
Unfinished Oils	-156	-80	-162	-43	-168	-32	-202	-89	-245	-61	—	—	-72
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,600	-32	8,762	14	8,416	23	8,364	-2	8,297	-20	—	—	24
Reformulated	2,766	5	2,907	2	2,724	18	2,849	-23	2,789	-39	—	—	3
Oxygenated	950	(s)	776	(s)	768	-5	892	(s)	904	1	—	—	(s)
Other	4,884	-37	5,078	12	4,924	9	4,623	21	4,604	18	—	—	21
Finished Aviation Gasoline	21	3	27	0	18	(s)	19	2	17	(s)	—	—	1
Jet Fuel	1,785	-2	1,822	24	1,732	18	1,748	30	1,696	32	—	—	20
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	-1
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,784	-2	1,822	24	1,732	18	1,748	30	1,697	32	—	—	21
Kerosene	28	0	28	(s)	69	(s)	57	(s)	58	(s)	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,373	-5	3,694	30	3,775	11	3,736	-23	3,742	87	—	—	24
0.05% & under	2,423	(s)	2,710	21	2,677	16	2,708	2	2,537	33	—	—	16
Greater than 0.05%	950	-5	984	9	1,098	-6	1,028	-25	1,205	55	—	—	8
Residual Fuel Oil	979	110	876	66	852	42	1,029	81	836	50	—	—	76
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	318	(s)	273	0	344	0	310	0	339	0	—	—	-2
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	341	(s)	346	0	302	(s)	264	0	272	0	—	—	9
Special Naphthas	81	0	81	(s)	96	(s)	71	(s)	73	(s)	—	—	1
Lubricants	166	0	181	0	173	0	170	(s)	144	(s)	—	—	-1
Waxes	13	0	18	0	16	0	20	0	22	0	—	—	1
Petroleum Coke	402	5	462	0	409	0	360	(s)	356	0	—	—	1
Asphalt and Road Oil	696	(s)	808	1	710	-1	620	(s)	447	1	—	—	1
Still Gas	707	2	688	0	675	-1	623	-1	625	-1	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products	65	0	56	0	55	(s)	65	(s)	51	0	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, February 2001

Products	February 2001		January 2001		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	3,249	116	3,574	115	6,823	116
Stocks	2,525	—	2,582	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	5,265	188	4,396	142	9,661	164
Stocks	7,958	—	7,915	—	—	—

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2000	110	108	104	110	103	104	103	98	101	111	109	113
2001	115	116										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	3,692	4,097	3,949	4,353	4,202	4,805	4,916	4,553	4,436	4,103	3,647	3,227
2001	2,582	2,525										
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	175	218	390	357	159	326	306	349	300	219	132	326
2001	270	225										
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2000	109	108	103	110	102	104	103	98	101	110	109	113
2001	115	116										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	2,115	2,582	2,666	3,033	2,851	3,068	3,235	2,801	2,676	2,396	2,049	1,644
2001	1,634	1,562										
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	911	914	648	576	722	851	926	981	1,030	980	985	797
2001	268	354										
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	89	71	59	87	64	80	88	107	92	95	91	80
2001	76	88										
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	402	311	186	300	406	480	361	315	337	413	390	380
2001	335	295										

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	142	188										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	9,211	10,265	8,906	7,888	8,456	7,923	8,234	7,649	7,394	9,552	9,722	7,245
2001	7,915	7,958										
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	1,856	1,672	1,718	1,232	1,037	1,387	1,552	1,494	1,412	1,970	1,712	1,370
2001	1,689	1,416										
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W										
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2000	178	182	192	197	204	212	195	199	185	191	171	139
2001	122	165										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	4,223	4,881	4,137	3,577	3,529	3,586	3,728	4,315	3,867	4,762	4,905	3,880
2001	3,564	3,590										
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W										
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W										
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	2,996	3,574	2,803	2,820	3,634	2,680	2,731	1,685	1,997	2,729	3,016	1,896
2001	2,592	2,901										

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	142	188										
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89										
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	92	99										

R=Revised data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as “Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur” are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve (Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Current
Amerada Hess Corp.	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services ¹	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	500
Total		2,000

¹Wyatt Terminals became Williams Energy Services on September 1, 2000.
Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}60^\circ\text{ F}/60^\circ\text{ F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt, still gas and wax to barrels are given in the definitions of these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed during a 24-hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude oil and product slate conditions.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air. The rank of coal, which includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, and lignite, is based on fixed carbon, volatile matter, and heating value. Coal rank indicates the progressive alteration, or coalification, from lignite to anthracite. Lignite contains approximately 9 to 17 million BTU per ton. The heat contents of subbituminous and bituminous coal range from 16 to 24 million BTU per ton, and from 19 to 30 million BTU per ton, respectively. Anthracite contains approximately 22 to 28 million BTU per ton.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface-separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual oil) and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels. Distillate fuel oil is reported in the following sulfur categories: 0.05% sulfur and under, for use in on-highway diesel engines which could be described as meeting EPA regulations; and greater than 0.05% sulfur, for use in all other distillate applications.

No. 1 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 1 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 1 diesel fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 420° F at the 10-percent recovery point and 550° F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate which meets the specifications for No. 2 heating or fuel oil as defined in ASTM D 396 and/or the specifications for No. 2 diesel

fuel as defined in ASTM Specification D 975 with distillation temperatures of 540 and 640 °F at the 90-percent recovery point, and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 4.3 centistokes at 100° F.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; with minimum and maximum kinematic viscosities between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100° F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C₂H₄). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas

processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

- (1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.
- (2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C₂H₅OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol), limited to 10 percent by volume of alcohol.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate,

reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that has a maximum distillation temperature of 401° F at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572° F, and a

minimum flash point of 100° F. Included are the two grades designated in ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with a maximum distillation temperature of 400° F at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572° F. The fuel is designated in ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624R and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type used primarily for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lower Operational Inventory (LOI). The lower operational inventory is the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system. While not implying shortages, operational problems, or price increases, the LOI is indicative of a situation where inventory-related supply flexibility could be constrained or nonexistent. The significance of these constraints depends on local refinery capability to meet demand and the availability and deliverability of products from other regions or foreign sources.

Lubricants. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacturing of other products, or as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Do not include byproducts of lubricating oil refining such as aromatic extracts derived from solvent extraction or tars derived from deasphalting. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. Reporting categories include:

Paraffinic. Includes all grades of bright stock and neutrals with a Viscosity Index > 75.

Naphthenic. Includes all lubricating oil base stocks with a Viscosity Index < 75.

Note: The criterion for categorizing the lubricants is based solely on the Viscosity Index of the stocks and is independent of crude sources and type of processing used to produce the oils.

Exceptions: Lubricating oil base stocks that have been historically classified as naphthenic or paraffinic by a refiner may continue to be so categorized irrespective of the Viscosity Index criterion.

Example:

- (1) Unextracted paraffinic oils that would not meet the Viscosity Index test.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that has been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D- 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, includes a range in distillation temperatures from 122 degrees to 158 degrees F at the 10-percent recovery point and from 365 degrees to 374 degrees F at the 90-percent recovery point. "Motor gasoline" includes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated gasoline, and other finished gasoline. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed.

Reformulated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211K of the Clean Air Act. Includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG). Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline. Gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles that has an oxygen content of 1.8 percent or higher, by weight. Includes gasohol. Excludes reformulated gasoline, oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components and oxygenates to produce finished motor gasoline. Mechanical mixing of finished motor gasoline with motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates which results in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline, and/or changes in the classification of finished motor gasoline (e.g., other finished motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline), is considered motor gasoline blending.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) and includes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as individual

components and included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COCH₃. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range. ASTM Specification D1655 specifies for this fuel maximum distillation temperatures of 290° F at the 20-percent recovery point and 470° F at the 90-percent point, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specifications of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. A facility designed (1) to achieve the recovery of natural gas liquids from the stream of natural gas which may or may not have been processed through lease separators and field facilities, and (2) to control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a

saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C₅H₁₂), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane.**

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks.**

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Oxygenates. Any substance which, when added to gasoline, increases the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Through a series of waivers and interpretive rules, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has determined the allowable limits for oxygenates in unleaded gasoline. The “Substantially Similar” Interpretive Rules (56 FR (February 11, 1991)) allows blends of aliphatic alcohols other than methanol and aliphatic ethers, provided the oxygen content does not exceed 2.7 percent by weight. The “Substantially Similar” Interpretive Rules also provides for blends of methanol up to 0.3 percent by volume exclusive of other oxygenates, and butanol or alcohols of a higher molecular weight up to 2.75 percent by weight. Individual waivers pertaining to the use of oxygenates in unleaded gasoline have been issued by the EPA. They include:

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the “gasohol waiver”).

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the “ARCO” waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the “Sun” waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are “Naphtha Less Than 401° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This “green” coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and

intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB. “Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending” is a motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Residual Fuel Oil. The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations and that conform to ASTM Specification D396. Included are No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity; Navy Special, for use in steam-powered vessels in government service and in shore power plants; No. 6, which includes Bunker C fuel oil, and is used for commercial and industrial heating, electricity generation and to power ships.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000 F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the month and stocks at the end of the month.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone".

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene $(C_6H_5CH_3)$. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Includes naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum. See individual categories for definition.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100° and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight

percent. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42 U.S. gallons per barrel.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.